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BLAINE IS A HOME-RULER.

A TALK WITH THE MAINE STATESMAN ON IRISH QUESTIONS.

An Analysis of the Situation Which Shows that the Followers of Parnell Are Steadily Gaining Ground—Meeting the Prince of Wales—Recognition of Miss Lawler's Loyalty—A Notable Wedding in Paris—Breezy Chat by Cable.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
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LONDON, Oct. 26.—In Paris very recently I called on Mr. Blaine. He is pleasantly located with his family in a large and sunny suite of rooms in the Hotel Binda, under whose roof many American friends of his are congregated. He enjoys his stay in Paris. He is constantly sight-seeing, and shows more and more the effect of outdoor life. Free from care, at the same time he shuns rather than seeks company. He has lost the air of growing old which his exciting life in the period of political strife from 1876 to 1884 had imparted to him, and has become more elastic in step and general appearance. It is a common saying among his old friends, many of whom are now in Paris, that he looks ten years younger than when he closed his residence in Washington in the spring of 1885. Mr. Blaine talks freely to all callers except to professional interviewers, whom he has sedulously avoided since his arrival in Europe. He chatted at leisure and easily over a great variety of public issues during my call and touched upon the Irish question, apparently without the slightest reserve. Said Mr. Blaine: "What we term the Irish question has been radically changed in its political bearings in Great Britain by the fact that a great party in England has assumed its advocacy. For many years it was a divided Ireland against a united England, but now it is practically a united Ireland against a divided England."

"Then you attach great importance to Mr. Gladstone's advocacy of the Irish cause?"

"Yes. Think of it. Here is the first statesman of England, the greatest parliamentary leader since the death of the younger Pitt, standing at the bar of the House of Commons pleading the cause of Ireland. Ten years ago—five years ago—no one anticipated such a remarkable turn of events."

"Do you think Mr. Gladstone has effected much as yet?"

"He has effected a great deal. He has already brought about a community of feeling, a genuine cordiality, and a coöperation between a large section of the Irish people and a large section of the English people for the first time. We see Irish speakers crossing the channel and taking part in English Parliamentary elections and English speakers crossing the channel and taking part in the Irish struggle, doing this even at the hazard of being arrested and imprisoned under the provisions of the Coercion act. All this implies a prodigious change of public opinion. This is the direct outgrowth of Mr. Gladstone's great leadership, and perhaps the result could have been obtained under the leadership of no other man at this particular epoch."

"Do you think this interchange of speakers between England and Ireland has been practically valuable?"

"Especially valuable. I was told by persons accurately acquainted with English politics that the by-elections at Spalding and other places where the Liberal party has regained a great deal of the ground lost a year ago were largely aided by Irish speakers—speakers of tact and talent like Sexton, Dillon, T. P. O'Connor, John O'Connor, Mahoney, and others. You must remember that an Irishman is a better stump-speaker than an Englishman of the same general capacity. The Irishman has the quickness, the humor, the repartee which make a stump-speaker attractive and effective in a higher degree than an Englishman, though in a solid logical argument in the Commons the Englishman might even be the stronger man. It is simply the difference of race traits, with which, indeed, we are as familiar in the United States as they are in Great Britain."

"How is it that English prejudice against Ireland is so rapidly changed as to make Irish speakers popular in England?"

"The latest expansion of suffrage in England has added a large number of agricultural laborers to the list of voters. These men readily listen to the Irish speakers, because they think the Irishmen sympathize with their poverty, and would gladly remove burdens in England as well as in Ireland. On the other hand, the agricultural laborers associate the majority of the English speakers with the aristocratic classes, and as living beyond the sphere of sympathy with themselves."

"How do the English speakers in Ireland aid the cause?"

"They are of cooler temperament than the Irish, and thus impart discretion to Irish courage, which often runs to rashness. At the same time they exhibit to the popular mind of Ireland the essential community of feeling between large masses of men in the two countries."

"What do you think of the Irish policy of the future?"

"In a single sentence, to sustain Mr. Gladstone. Whatever strengthens his position strengthens the Irish cause and adds to the number of Englishmen who will espouse it and make it the first of imperial questions until it is definitly settled. The friends of Ireland in America should therefore keep this point steadily in view. Mr. Gladstone believes home rule for Ireland on Irish questions is just as reasonable as home rule for England on English questions, and that both can and shall be maintained under the flag of the same empire in peace and harmony. This question, to use a phrase of Mr. Webster, is taking hold upon the hearts and consciences of a large and leading class of Englishmen who are ready and eager to do justice to a long-oppressed people. As the confidence grows and strengthens between Irish home-rulers and the Liberals of England a very strong party will be organized which they will endeavor to make under Mr. Gladstone's policy the vanguard of enlightened opinion for the British Isles."

As I was leaving Mr. Blaine I asked him about his meeting the Prince of Wales at Homburg. "There was a great deal more said about that in the press," replied Mr. Blaine, "than there was any call for, either as a matter of fact or as a matter of taste. The Prince of Wales requested that I should be presented to him, and I was presented accordingly, and afterwards I had a few informal conversations with him which were of no political significance whatever."

"Will you permit me to ask your estimate of the Prince?"

"It would, of course, be absurd and even offensive for me to give an estimate of the heir to the English throne on such slight ground as my acquaintance with the Prince of Wales rests in. I may say, however, that in my brief conversations with him he impressed me as he has so many others with being a man of great tact in personal intercourse, exceedingly affable, and ready in conversation, enjoying humor and possessing it, and able in a singular degree to make his guests feel at perfect ease. He shows a very friendly regard for Americans, and is very cordial to those of our countrymen with whom he becomes acquainted. He is unaffectedly and outspokenly desirous of kindly relations between the two countries."

TACOLL.

OTHER SPECIAL CABLE NEWS.

Admitting Kinsella's Slayers to Bail—Release of Miss Lawler.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
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DUBLIN, Oct. 26.—Capt. Hamilton, agent for the Brooks estate in Coolgrany, and eight emergency men, found guilty by the Coroner's jury of the murder of John Kinsella, shot dead recently in a conflict at Coolgrany, were admitted to bail today by the Court of Queen's Bench. Ten men remain in custody, including Freeman, the head bailiff. Marienne Lawler, known now as the best little girl in Ireland, and imprisoned fourteen days for intimidating two full-grown emergency men, was released from prison today. She was presented by Mr. Walsh, proprietor of the Wexford *People*, with a gold watch and chain, a rosary, and a prayer-book on behalf of the ladies of the Shamrock League of Liverpool. The presentation took place in the historic bull-ring where, kneeling before the cross, ladies were slaughtered by Cromwell. Miss Lawler was escorted home by a large procession. Miss Lawler has been admitted as an honorary member of several league branches in England.

Mozart's "Don Juan."

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[*Copyright, 1887, by James Gordon Bennett.*]

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The centennial of Mozart's "Don Juan" was celebrated tonight at the Grand Opera with pomp and ceremony worthy the first lyric stage in the world. Between the first and second acts the curtain rose and disclosed a beautiful statue of Mozart in the centre of the stage resting upon a triumphal pyramid. The electric lights directed upon the white marble brought the fine-cut features of the great composer into dazzling prominence. At each corner of the pyramid reclined bevies of ballet girls holding palm branches in their hands, while, surrounding the statue, but at a respectful distance from it, stood the entire company of the French Academy Musical, together with about 600 artists, all in costumes of Mozart's operas. At the foot of the pedestal La-Salle as Don Juan recited a poem in commemoration of Mozart. Afterwards the large library of the Opera was thrown open to the public in the large circular hall, in which were exposed fifty portraits and statuets of Mozart.

A Notable Wedding.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[*Copyright, 1887, by James Gordon Bennett.*]

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The sun shone bright and warm yesterday on the marriage of Miss Mary Holman of Baltimore to Baron Moncheur, First Secretary of the Belgian Legation at Berlin, which took place at 1 o'clock in the American church, on the Avenue de L'Alma. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. Morgan, rector. The white silk gown of the bride was a superb costume, rich with lace and orange buds. A long white train, over which fell in profusion a long tulle veil, was very effective and exceedingly becoming to the bride. There were few guests present, owing to the short residence in Paris of the bride and groom. Among them were the wife of the United States Vice-Consul at Havre, Mrs. and Miss Gerry, Mrs. Randolph, Mr. Francis Goodridge, Mrs. and Miss Bronson, and others. Baron Moncheur has a leave of absence for six months from Berlin, and he and the Baroness Moncheur will pass the time in Rome. They are to leave Paris today for Italy.

He Cannot Hold His Tongue.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[*Copyright, 1887, by James Gordon Bennett.*]

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The queries as to whether Mr. Chamberlain will visit Washington or not continue to variously exercise the metropolitan and provincial press. This evening's *Pall Mall Gazette* voices thus what appears to be the general sentiment of the Radical or Gladstone press:

Mr. Chamberlain lacks, we fear, one essential qualification for a diplomatist—he cannot hold his tongue. His references to Canada the other day were unfortunate enough, but his apology for them yesterday was still worse. When you make a blunder in a matter like that the only thing to do is to let it be forgotten as far as possible. This elementary rule of diplomacy Mr. Chamberlain has still to learn. It is already notorious that Mr. Chamberlain's bitterly anti-Irish attitude will not tend to make him persona grata in the United States. Last night he did his worst to make himself less acceptable still by abusing in unmeasured terms the whole Irish section in America. What is one to say of a diplomatist who thinks it wise to celebrate his departure on a friendly mission by picking a quarrel with both parties to a dispute which he is sent to adjust?

Breezy Chat by Cable.

Mrs. and Miss Garfield have arrived at Bournemouth, where they will stay for a prolonged period.

The residence of Adelina Patti in Wales was entered by burglars Monday night and a quantity of valuable jewelry stolen.

Mr. Chamberlain has accepted an invitation from the Mayor of Liverpool to attend a banquet at the town-hall Saturday prior to his departure for America.

The police authorities of Scotland Yard are, it is said, at present engaged in the investigattion of a number of mysterious robberies, which it is believed have been committed by a peculiarly ingenious association of thieves known as Americans.

The Rome *Riforma* states that the Italian Government was consulted on the Anglo-French agreement in relation to the Suez Canal prior to its conclusion. If Italy's position on the Red Sea littoral would be protected, all the Powers, the paper says, are certain to approve of the agreement.

A storm broke over Queenstown Harbor Wednesday. Several vessels bound up the channel ran in for shelter under bare poles. Three transatlantic liners—the Ohio, the Catalina, and the Caspian—from Liverpool for New York, Boston, and St. Johns, encountered the first of the gale coming down the channel and arrived late. No casualties are reported.

The marriage of Earl Cairns and Miss Olive Berens is fixed to take place before Christmas, but there appears to be no truth in the statement that his Lordship has received a substantial dot from his uncle, the millionaire banker, Mr. McAlmont. He is not in the will at all, the deceased being presumably of the opinion that the gift which he made to the late Earl Cairns of £100,000 was a sufficient testimonial of affection for his kinsman.

In announcing the accouchement of Princess Beatrice at Balmoral Castle Monday the court circular mentions that this is the first instance of a member of the royal family being born in Scotland since the year 1600. A bonfire was lighted on Craig Gowan in the evening in honor of the birth. A statue of the Prince Consort, which is in course of erection on Smith Lawn, Windsor's great park, will be finished by the time the Queen returns to Windsor Castle from the North, when it is the intention of the Queen to unveil it. The pedestal is in readiness for the equestrian statue.

MISS CYNTHIA CLEVELAND'S BOOK.

The Production of a Relative of the President Suppressed for Being Libelous.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The book entitled "See-Saw," written by Miss Cynthia E. Cleveland, second cousin to President Cleveland, and published here, has been suppressed by the publisher on the advice of his lawyer for being libelous. The author, under the nom de plume of "One of 'Em," grossly attacks Gov. Swineford of Alaska and other prominent Michigan men. It purports to be fiction, but is so thinly disguised as to be seen through by the most casual reader who is acquainted with the persons attacked. Miss Cleveland is employed in one of the departments at Washington. She took an active part in the South during the last Presidential campaign with her pen, and tells in her book the methods she resorted to aid in the election of Mr. Cleveland.

OVER THREE HUNDRED DROWNED.

Terrible Disaster in Which a Chinese Transport Is Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 26.—The steamship Gaelic arrived this morning from Hong Kong and Yokohama, and brings advices to the effect that Sept. 15 the Chinese transport Way Lee was lost and 280 Chinese and five Europeans were drowned. The steamer Anton encountered a typhoon, during which the second officer and twenty-four Chinese were washed overboard and drowned.

William MacWilliam's Slayer Acquitted.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—George Bangs, Samuel Houston, Joseph S. Winter, and W. W. Thomas, on trial for the killing of William MacWilliams, Oct. 17, were acquitted this afternoon. Judge MacLean said he had given the closest attention to the evidence and was convinced that the killing of MacWilliams was done in self-defense by Bangs and that there was no evidence whatever tending to criminate the others. The verdict was greeted by cheers from the crowd present.

Marriage to Deceased Wife's Sister.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 26.—It is understood that the Dominion Government has expressed to the Imperial Government a desire that the laws in different parts of the Empire bearing upon the question of marriage with a deceased wife's sister should be assimilated in order to do away with existing anomalies.

Hawkins, the Kokomo Murderer, Convicted.

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—After being out seven hours the jury returned a verdict this evening finding Oliver Hawkins guilty of manslaughter, and fixed his punishment at seven years in the State prison.

GORMAN CARRIES THE DAY

HIS MAN LATROBE RE-ELECTED MAYOR OF BALTIMORE.

The Results Show on Their Face a Democratic Gain of Nearly 2,000—Striking Evidence of the Extent to Which Frauds Were Carried—Over 10,000 Repeaters Said to Have Been Used—The Prohibition Question in Iowa.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—"Gorman still rules the roast," his henchmen and claquers are shouting tonight. Despite the efforts of John K. Cowen and the reformers, "Gene" Higgins, "Free" Rasin, "Doc" Slater, "Fritz" Buckheimer, and the rest of Gorman's worthies have been able to count in Gen. Ferdinand C. Latrobe for Mayor. The vote polled aggregated 65,075, of which Latrobe, Democrat, got 34,640, and Bartlett, Republican, 30,435, giving Latrobe a majority of 4,205, a Democratic gain of nearly 2,000 since the election for Mayor two years ago. The newly elected City Council will consist of twelve Democrats and eight Republicans in the first branch, and seven Democrats and three Republicans in the second branch.

The majority for Hodges, the successful Gorman candidate two years ago, was about 2,000, or about 2,000 less than Latrobe's majority today, and Hodges was given more votes than Cleveland the year previous, when the Democratic vote was solid. The Republicans gained six Councilmen as compared with the Council of last year. Many of the Councilmen ran ahead of Bartlett, which is explained by the trading of votes in three or four of the upper wards.

That there were frauds there is not the slightest shadow of doubt. The fact was known that gangs of repeaters had been brought from Washington and Philadelphia. They were worked early in the day and in nearly all of the wards in the eastern part of town. It is noticeable in the result that in those wards in which the Reform League had the dead men's names stricken from the books there was a considerable falling off in the Democratic majorities. This proves that unless the remaining thousands of illegally registered names are taken off the books there is little chance of the reformers winning. It is the opinion of the independent Democratic leaders that at least 10,000 repeaters' votes are included in the count for Latrobe. They have good, solid evidence, they say, upon which to base this claim, and which they propose to use before the State election, two weeks hence. The Independents also blame the Republican managers, who they say did not get ticket-holders for many of the wards sufficiently interested in the result to do their work in a proper manner. A visit to a large number of the polling-places in the forenoon and afternoon proved this latter charge of the Independents to be true, as at more than half the places visited there were no Republican ticket-holders to be seen. In several of the precincts of the tougher wards the Reform League agents were driven from the polls without apparent cause and under the very eyes of the police.

The only serious trouble occurred at the Ninth Precinct of the Seventeenth Ward, where Jim Busy holds full sway. Two men were quarreling about the merits of their respective candidates when Edward Daly, a regular Democrat who stood near by, interfered and endeavored to pacify the contestants. At this juncture Ed Allers, another Democrat, stepped up and became involved in a quarrel with Daly. Daly, it is said, used some language which Allers did not like, whereupon the latter drew his revolver and shot Daly through the heart. Daly lived only five minutes. Allers was arrested and taken to jail. His friends—and there are many of them—claim that the shooting was accidental. Other disturbances occurred in the Second, Ninth, Tenth, and Fourteenth Wards, but they were of a trifling character.

As results show Gorman told his co-workers the truth at Barnum's Hotel when he said he had men who could work the Knights of Labor. The order, it is true, has been arrayed against Jackson, the ring nominee for Governor, but they were told and fully realized the fact that if the "ring" won at the municipal election the influence of that victory would no doubt carry the State; but Gorman's hired Knights of Labor worked successfully among the members of the order, stuffed them with a story that Mr. Bartlett had cheated the United States Government on iron contracts and that Latrobe was the workingman's only friend. Gorman well knew that if they voted for Latrobe they would be pretty certain not to vote solid against Jackson for Governor. By awakening their enthusiasm over the old party ticket in the municipal election he knew their ardor would not be likely to cool off by November. The Independents were much disappointed as to the labor vote. Gorman and his workers bent all their energies in that direction. The majority of the laboring classes of Baltimore are Irish, and they will stick to the ward bosses, who, in nearly every instance, are Irish, except in the one or two wards where the Germans are the more numerous. The victory has been dearly bought. It is roughly estimated that it has cost the ring over $60,000. They have drawn heavily on their funds for the campaign in the counties and several extra assessments have been levied. Latrobe pays about $20,000 for the privilege of being Mayor of Baltimore for two more years.

Mr. John K. Cowen, the leader of the Citizens' League, said tonight that this had been even a more fraudulent election than that of two years ago, but he declared: "We will continue the fight, and if we lose the State by fraud, as we have the city, we will not be downed, but continue our work of bringing the men who perpetrated the frauds to justice. The work of the Citizens' Reform League is not yet completed, by any means." Another prominent Independent said that the greatest evidence of fraud was in the fact that two years ago Hodges, the ring nominee for Mayor, received a greater majority than was given Cleveland, and that this time Latrobe, the "ring" nominee, is counted in by a larger majority even than Hodges, while Bartlett polls a lighter vote than did Hodges' opponent. The Independents are confident that "repeaters" were quietly worked in all the wards in the eastern and southern sections of the city. The Republicans are of the same opinion and claim to have evidence of gross frauds in several wards. State Senator Noah Bowlus says it is astonishing to see the faith the Democrats have in Gorman. He says: "When John K. Cowen tears the mask from Gorman and shows his real features, backed by the proof, Gorman stands up, as he did the other evening in Baltimore, and, with a face hardened by a life of dissimulation and falsehood and with the air of a saintly martyr, says: 'I'm grossly slandered, but I don't mind it. I'm used to that,' the audience won't believe these things, even when you furnish the proof. I myself did not believe the charges made against Mr. Gorman two years ago. He denied them then in a public speech, and I accepted his denial. I believed him to be a man of honor and truth. I know him now to be neither. I believe him capable of doing and saying anything. Yet Democrats all over the State bend the supple knee to this man and do his bidding."

The Baltimore *American* will say editorially tomorrow morning:

"Fraud is again triumphant in our city. The united and energetic work of Republicans and Reform Democrats was powerless yesterday against intrenched corruption. The miserable Election law, which the Democratic managers cling to with the desperation of drowning men, afforded ample opportunities for the repetition of the pernicious practices which have so often made a farce of elections in this city and State, and again defeated the will of the people. Repeating in its most aggravated form prevailed in the Democratic strongholds. The result was foreshadowed when it was made manifest that the courts of justice, though they surrendered all their time to the herculean task, were unable to purge the registration lists to any appreciable extent. With honest registration, the suppression of lawlessness and intimidation, and a fair count Mr. Bartlett would undoubtedly have swept the city by 10,000 majority; but the registers and the roughs stood as an impregnable barrier between the people and honest efforts for their enfranchisement. The appointment of reputable supervisors and honest judges is a mockery as long as subservient registers remain to obey the wishes of the managers, instead of the laws they are sworn to execute, and thugs employ the tactics of bullying and intimidation so successfully inaugurated in 1875 and practiced since then. Brave men will not always quietly submit to the wholesale robbery of their rights as free men, and the bosses are piling up for themselves a debt which will some day or other be paid with compound interest. Among the tricks resorted to yesterday to defeat the will of the people the most common and effective was the misspelling of the names of voters or the misspelling or substitution of initials. Thousands were thus deliberately disfranchised who would have polled plumpers against the foul wrongs which are annually perpetrated on a long-suffering people."

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS IN IOWA.

They Have No Right to Register—Prospects of Republican Success.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—There was some surprise expressed last week when the registration closed to find that several women in different cities had registered. The movement originated in this city with a woman's suffrage club, and it was the intention to make it a concerted affair and have the women in a large number of cities try the experiment of claiming the right to register and vote. But when the time came the courage of a good many failed, so that comparatively few presented themselves. If the Inspectors of Registration had taken the trouble to read their instructions through they would have found abundant reason for refusing the favor which was sought. The Registration law states specifically that they are to register any male citizen who applies, subject to certain conditions. But the women insist that because the law does not in so many words forbid the clerks from registering women as well as men, that they can, therefore, have their names put on the list. On the same ground they will insist that because the Constitution fails to say that women shall not vote, therefore it intends that they shall, and so some of them will present themselves at the polls next month. The truth is that there is no authority either in the Constitution or statutes for women to vote, and women-suffrage sentiment is probably not as strong with the women themselves today as it was a few years ago.

Interest in the election of Nov. 8 grows daily. Since Iowa ceased to be an October State it has not lengthened its campaigns much, for they begin later. This year the contest has been very listless on the part of the Democrats. They are trying so much to encourage Republicans to make independent bolts on the prohibition question that they dare not fight with the old-fashioned abuse of the Republican party. They have no hope for the State ticket, but are trying to make gains in the Legislature.

The Union Labor party, including the remnant of Greenbackers, is in the field with a full State ticket and in some localities with tickets for the Legislature. In some cases they support candidates of the other parties, but the Republicans do not count too much on this digression, as it is unreliable. They expect as usual to beat the combined opposition.

The St. John Prohibitionists have a partial State ticket in the field, but it will cut no figure.

The Democrats have succeeded in uniting the disaffected in the Senatorial district of Iowa and Johnson Counties, where they had two candidates for the Senate, C. S. Rouch withdrawing in favor of young Mr. Kelley. They are making their entire fight for the Legislature.

HAWKEYE PROHIBITION LAWS.

What the State Has Already Suffered from Their Enforcement.

WATERLOO, Ia., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Horace Boies of this city publishes today an open letter in answer to the one recently given to the public by Judge Wright of Des Moines. Judge Wright urged the Republican voters of Iowa to stand by the legislative nominees of their party and not take part in any independent movement. He agreed that the present prohibitory legislation would be repealed by the Republican party if it was found to be unsuccessful. Mr. Boies is one of the most prominent independent Republicans in the State, and was tendered the Democratic nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court, but refused. He takes the position that if Republicans vote their party legislative ticket simply because it is Republican, and do not vote their sentiments in regard to the prohibition question, the existing laws cannot be changed until more than one-half of the Republicans themselves are convinced of their errors. Consequently as the parties now stand in this State about one-fourth of the voters will be able to continue legislation which the other three-fourths, united, condemn. He then cites the loss which the State has sustained in the suspension of immigration into Iowa, and an increased emigration from the State on account of the sumptuary laws. The prices of agricultural lands he states have greatly depreciated in the older portions of the State, while wild lands in the newer portions are as cheap today as they were five years ago. In conclusion he urges every elector to "do his duty according to the dictates of his own conscience; for this much at all times he owes to the State."

CONFEDERATES REVIEWED BY DAVIS.

He Rises and Greets the Rebel Flag—Thirty Thousand Veterans.

MACON, Ga., Oct. 26.—Thirty thousand veterans from all parts of the South assembled here today and were reviewed by Jefferson Davis. It was arranged that Mr. Davis should not speak owing to his feeble condition, but at the sight of the tattered Confederate flag in the procession he arose and said that he was like that flag in that he was torn and riven by storms and trial. He loved it as a memento of what had been done by fathers and sons. He was glad to see them again. Short speeches were made by Gov. Gordon and Senator Colquitt. There were 50,000 visitors at the State Fair, where Mr. Davis again reviewed the veterans in the afternoon. The city tonight is brilliantly decorated and illuminated and full of strangers.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 26.—A fine, misty rain has been falling here for seventy-two hours and threatens to seriously interfere both with the State Fair and with the ceremonies connected with the laying tomorrow of the corner-stone of the Lee monument. All trains are bringing crowds of visitors, and it is anticipated that the gathering of people from abroad tomorrow will be very great. The National flag and colors predominate everywhere, but here and there are seen the Virginia and various foreign flags, as well as an occasional Confederate battle flag. Gov. Fitzhugh Lee tonight held a public reception at the Executive Mansion, which was attended by a great crowd, including many prominent personages who are in the city to participate in tomorrow's ceremonies. Among them were a number of ex-Confederate officers who, during the late war, were closely connected officially with Gen. R. E. Lee. There were also a number of prominent Northern people present. Gov. Lee was attended by his staff in full uniform.

Convicted of a Brutal Murder.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—At Rockport, Ind., the trial of Elmer Sanley for the murder of the 3-year-old son of Mary Lowstetter, near that place last August, ended this morning by the jury returning a verdict of murder in the first degree and fixing his punishment at imprisonment for life. Sanley came from Madison, Ind., accompanied by the Lowstetter woman and her child, floating down the river in two skiffs lashed together. The child soiled its clothing, which so enraged Sanley that he beat it unmercifully, then threw it upon the ground almost stamping its life out. It died two days later from the effects of these injuries. The guilty couple then sank the body in the river and continued their trip down the river to Enterprise, Ind., where they were captured. Sanley is only 19 years old.

Admits Taking the Money.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—At the boodle investigation yesterday William Smith testified that $1,500 was paid to the Hon. Senator Thibaudeau to secure the privilege of laying water-pipes to the St. Lawrence sugar refinery. Senator Thibaudeau was examined next. He admitted taking the money in a purely business way. The company pressed him to use his influence to help them and he did so. The money was kept entirely to himself; no Alderman or other person received a cent of it. In answer to a question whether he would have asked $10,000 if he thought he would have got it he said: "Yes: $20,000."

A FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

UNION OF MISS BERGHMANN AND JOSE DE PEDROSO.

The Ceremony at Her Mother's Country Home Near Philadelphia Attended by a Party of Notable Persons—The Groom an Attache of the Spanish Legation in Washington—Marriage of Antoinette Malaran to Barton Sumter Weeks in New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Miss Camille Berghmann, daughter of Mrs. L. McAlister Laughton, was married today to José de Pedroso, an attaché of the Spanish Legation in Washington, at Glengarry, the summer residence of Mrs. Laughton, near this city. The bride has been popular in society in this city and Washington for several years past, and her mother is one of the most widely-known society women of the National Capital. The groom is the son of the Marquis de Pedroso of Cuba. Mrs. Laughton, assisted by Miss Rose Cleveland, sister of the President, received the guests. Mrs. Laughton's costume was of white moire silk, court train, brocaded with pansies, over a petticoat of violet of Alps. Miss Cleveland's dress was of garnet velvet, over a petticoat of pink silk, with pearl passementerie. Among the guests were Mayor Fitler, Mr. George W. Childs, Count Galli, Mrs. Hicks-Lord of New York; Benjamin F. and Mrs. Horwitz and Miss Horwitz of Baltimore; ex-United States Attorney-General Benjamin H. Brewster, Gov. and Mrs. Green and Mrs. Senator McPherson of New Jersey; the Misses Drexel, Judge Woodward and wife of Kentucky; Mrs. Semme Ives, Mr. and Mrs. Doremus, and Mr. and Mrs. Brown of New York; Dr. Lincoln and wife of Washington; J. G. Horwitz Watmough and Walter George Smith. The ceremony occurred at 2 o'clock, the bride being given away by her cousin, Mr. Charles McAlister. The bridemaids were Miss Shields of Princeton, N. J., Miss Brown of Torresdale, Miss Ethel Page, Miss Sophie Cadwallader, Miss McElroy, niece of the late President Arthur, Mlle. de Pedroso, sister of the groom, and Miss Meyer and Miss Davis of Washington, D. C. The bridemaids wore white tulle skirts over pink satin to blend with the la France roses which they carried. Archbishop Ryan, assisted by the Rev. Ignatius Horstmann, chancellor of the diocese, performed the ceremony. The bride wore an Elizabethan costume of white satin with sleeves bouffant at the shoulders. Her only ornament was a brooch of pearls at the throat. After the ceremony the bride and groom left for an extended tour.

OTHER EVENTS.

Miss Antoinette Malaran United to Barton S. Weeks in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Miss Antoinette Malaran, daughter of the late Henry Malaran, was married this evening at the residence of her mother, No. 104 West Thirty-eighth street, to Barton Sumter Weeks, son of Col. Henry Weeks of the Thirteenth New York Volunteers. The ceremony was performed by Mayor Hewitt. The bride was given away by her grandfather, Mr. Narcisse Langin.

Miss Louise Sprague, daughter of Mrs. John H. Sprague, was married at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Church of the Covenant, Park avenue and Thirty-fifth street, to Mr. Edward Le Barton Gardner. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Marvin R. Vincent. There were no bridemaids.

The marriage of Miss Carrie Barlow of Brooklyn, daughter of Mr. George Barlow of the New York Stock Exchange, to Mr. W. C. Hendrie of this city took place this evening at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 405 Carleton avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Hendrie is the Chairman of the Mining Stock Committee of the Consolidated Stock Exchange.

Black-Mandelbaum—Burlingham-Kellogg.

Miss Bella Mandelbaum, daughter of Mrs. Clara Mandelbaum of No. 3313 Vernon avenue, was married at the Palmer House last night to Mr. Jacob Black, a Milwaukee dry-goods merchant. The ceremony was performed in the main parlor by Rabbi Adler at 6 o'clock p. m., the couple standing under an elaborate horseshoe floral arch while the Jewish ceremony was said. An elaborate banquet was spread in the ordinary, the tables being very handsomely decorated, and during the courses some eighty-odd telegrams of congratulation were read from friends in different parts of the country. Herman Black, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man, while the bride was attended by her sisters Martha and Carrie. Mr. and Mrs. Black will visit Cleveland, New York, and Washington, and will then be "at home" in Milwaukee. Among those present were: Lewis, Moses, and Mrs. J. Mandelbaum, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. John Black, Mr. and Mrs. James Madison Pereles, Mrs. Nathan Pereles and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Kauder, Annie and Flora Black, Minnie Lederer, and Annie Cohn of Milwaukee; Tillie, Carrie, Martha, and Morris Mandelbaum, Bertha Leopold, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron F. Leopold, Sammy Leopold, Henry Rubel, Mr. and Mrs. Saul Caulrovitz, Miss Delia Caulrovitz, Chicago; Julius Witzler, Ironwood, Mich. Freiberg's music filled in the courses and furnished inspiration for dancing afterwards, while the guests of the hotel stood outside and peeked.

Dr. J. S. Burlingham, now of the North Side, but lately of Java, Singapore, India, was married at St. James' Church last evening to Miss Araminta E. Kellogg, daughter of Mr. J. S. Kellogg of Plymouth, Mich. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Vibbert and was witnessed by only a few very intimate friends, the bride being in walking costume and without attendants. Afterwards the party dined at the Leland. Mr. and Mrs. Burlingham will take an extended trip abroad and upon their return will live in Chicago.

A Double Wedding at Englewood.

An interesting social event occurred last evening at the home of W. F. Jackson, No. 6440 Dickey street. It was a double wedding, the brides being the Misses Ada M. and Alice W. Jackson. The former was wedded to Mr. V. A. Morgan, a commission man at the Stock-Yards, and Miss Alice to John N. Turner, also a commission man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Hatton of the Church of the Messiah. Only the relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties were present.

Carson—Marble.

The marriage of Miss Minnie E. Marble, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Warner, and Samuel Carson, nephew of Mr. Carson of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., was solemnized last evening at No. 635 Washington boulevard. The bride was attended by Miss May Pirie, and Mr. Walter Gregory, Mr. Alex. Stewart, and Mr. Farman Graham officiated as best man and ushers, respectively. Only the immediate relatives were present. Dr. Noble performed the ceremony, and a tea was served at 9 o'clock. The honeymoon will be spent in the East.

Copland—Jackson.

VIENNA, Ill., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—At 8 o'clock tonight Miss May Copland was married to Arthur G. Jackson of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. W. Vancleve of Carmi, assisted by the Rev. E. S. Barnes of this place.

Ramsdell-Bailey at Oshkosh, Wis.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Edwin E. Ramsdell of Marion, Wis., and Miss Emma Bailey of this city were married at noon today by the Rev. H. Stone Richardson. The bride was attired in cream silk, with Irish poplin and satin tulle veil and diamonds. After a reception they left for a tour in Wisconsin and Minnesota. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bailey and a grandniece of Senator Sawyer. The Senator and his daughters, Mrs. White of Syracuse and Mrs. Goodman of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Sawyer were among the guests. The Senator's gift was a handsome dinner service and that of the Mesdames Goodman and White diamonds.

Secretary Bayard's Fiancee.

MISS S. D. MARKOE.

The announcement was made yesterday that Secretary of State Bayard will lead to the altar the coming winter Miss Sophie Dallas Markoe, an employé in the department of which Mr. Bayard is the head. The bride-elect was born in the National Capital and is nearly 40 years of age, although it is said she is younger looking. She has been employed in the State Department for eight years. In THE TRIBUNE yesterday was printed a lengthy dispatch in regard to the alliance. Mr. Bayard has previously been married, his first wife having died since he assumed the duties of Secretary of State.

Newman—Dunton.

Miss Mary May Dunton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Dunton of No. 401 Warren avenue was married Tuesday evening to Mr. Burns L Newman by the Rev. Dr. F. A. Noble. Messrs S. R. Warner, M. L. Dorr, H. C. Pettibone, and H. F. Streich acted as ushers. The bride wore a heavy cream faille with neck and sleeves and bands of embroidered pearls, a long girdle of solid pearls, with the usual veil and diamond ornaments, the latter being the gift of the groom. The relatives and personal friends of the contracting parties were present.

THE HAYMARKET MONUMENT FUND.

It Has Passed the Two-Thousand Dollar Mark.

THE TRIBUNE yesterday received the following additions to the haymarket monument fund:

FROM OFFICE W. H. CUNNINGHAM & CO., 175 LA SALLE-ST.

W. H. Cunningham	$5.00	Henry A. Dike	$1.00
William R. Kerr	1.00	George S. Bush	25
Kossuth Marke	1.00	William Irvine	25
C. W. Jeanneret	1.00	E. F. Shepard	25
Henry W. Bush	1.00		
Charles H. Smith	1.00	Total	$11.75

EMPLOYES OF THE BEE-HIVE.

Morgenthau, Bauland & Co.	$5.00	William Hoth	25
J. Van Ommeren	1.00	R. L. Cameron	25
Alfred Anderson	1.00	Loeb	25
M. L. Morgenthau	1.00	T. W. Quinlan	25
James McElligott	1.00	Julius Loeser	25
M. J. A. Flom	50	A. E. Hanson	25
J. L. Strohl	50	C. L. Simmons	25
M. J. O'Connell	50	Miss Cady	10
T. S. Charlton	50	Miss Pottinger	10
George Hay	50	Miss Sauer	10
Mrs. L. O. Reed	50	Miss A. Baker	10
J. L. Lindner	50	Miss C. Callahan	10
A. J. Sullivan	50	Miss S. Connelly	10
H. J. Miller	50	Jennie Andrews	10
George M. Bies	50	Fannie Burroughs	10
J. W. Robinson	50	Annie Connelly	10
Joseph Schmidt	25	Annie Franklin	10
Jennie Green	25	Minnie Smith	10
Kate McDaniel	25	J. C. Farman	10
Kittie Ingham	25	N. Rindskopf	10
Nellie Duffy	25	J. Lehrberg	10
Millie E. Moff	25	Incognito	30
Anna Rauh	25	Total	$20.00
J. Volveder	25		

EMPLOYES OF PALMER, FULLER & CO.

Wm. A. Fuller	$5.00	M. Greggor	25
V. A. Watkins	5.00	E. Nilson	50
Jno. R. Laing	1.00	S. Nilson	50
M. M. S. Marsh	5.00	John Coon	50
Geo. B. Marsh	5.00	John Oleson	50
W. J. Strickland	1.00	Otto Bartel	50
Henry Miller	1.00	John Borgstrom	50
Jno. Shogsburg	1.00	Wm. Waltz	50
Elias French	1.00	A. Russell	50
Fred French	1.00	C. Holtfodt	50
Frank Nilles	1.00	C. Suoboda	50
Wm. Borcherding	1.00	Chas. Peterson	50
W. S. Lockwood	1.00	Henry Plechety	50
Wm. R. Miner	1.00	Karel Yonda	50
W. H. McKendry	1.00	Anton Yonda	50
M. C. R. Lang	1.00	Henry Bermis	50
G. J. Handtmann	1.00	John Manks	50
J. E. Gilmore	1.00	H. Klima	25
John Handerburg	1.00	C. Bardoling	25
John Jahaul	1.00	M. Suke	30
Chas. Pettit	1.00	W. Chandler	25
F. Holfoot	1.00	Jos. Zeck	50
Chas. Benson	1.00	F. Lange	1.00
S. Anderson	1.00	W. Iver	50
Frank Johnson	1.00	H. S. Lund	50
J. F. Jones	1.00	Wm. Jones	50
P. H. Fitzpatrick	1.00	P. A. Carlson	50
A. Spaninger	1.00	O. Nilson	50
Jas. Frinkle	1.00	E. Oleson	50
A. M. Roberts	1.00	M. Nilson	50
A. Allie	1.00	Theo. Abramson	50
Jno. G. Thomas	1.00	A. Waldin	50
Peter Nilles	1.00	J. Bonsnes	50
H. Raymaker	1.00	P. Stonic	50
C. Biddenbach	1.00		
J. Roth	50	Total	$67.80
J. Droll	25		

Total for the day	$ 99.55
Previously acknowledged	1,961.95
TRIBUNE total to date	$2,061.50

WHIPPED BY A WOMAN.

John C. Hanover Attacked by Mrs. Jennie Moody in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—John C. Hanover was horsewhipped in his office in the Masonic Temple by Mrs. Jennie Moody this morning. Mrs. Moody was accompanied by C. W. Carroll, her brother, who also had a horsewhip. They surprised Mr. Hanover in his office alone. When they entered Hanover sprang to his feet. "Do you know me?" asked Mrs. Moody. "My God, I do," replied Hanover. He would have left the office, but his visitor commenced to rain blows upon him before he could escape. When she got through, her brother gave Hanover several blows. Hanover then fell against his desk and cut his head fearfully. Then Mrs. Moody and her brother left. Just as she went out she turned and said: "Every time you slander me I will come and repeat the dose." All around the building men were standing rubbing their hands with glee; no one seemed to care what became of Hanover, but there was a general feeling that well-merited punishment had been meted out to him. Hanover, it is said, has been slandering Mrs. Moody, and when she found that she could get no legal redress she took the law into her own hands. She is a woman who has had many trials of late years, and most of them, she says, through Hanover. They are proprietors of rival dressmaking establishments, and the horsewhipping is the culmination of a long series of grievances on Mrs. Moody's part. The origin of the trouble seems to be that Hanover some years since sold some property in Chicago to Mrs. Moody's husband for $10,000 which was supposed to be 50x150 feet in extent, but on inspection turned out to be 50x150 inches only. This fraud, Mrs. Moody says, cost $8,000 of her money before it was righted, and ever since Hanover has been abusing her. Hanover has been horsewhipped by others whom he offended.

Mrs. Moody lives in a handsome home at No. 130 Seventh street. She came here about three years ago from New York, and has since then been teaching a system of garment cutting and dressmaking. She has 500 young women pupils, many of whom belong to the leading families of the city. Hanover is teaching a similar system, and, as Mrs. Moody says, couples this occupation with the systematic slander of herself, her business, and her pupils. She says that when applicants to him allude in any way to her he takes advantage of the opportunity to abuse her in the most unmanly terms, and has even gone so far as to characterize her pupils as loose characters and servant-girls.

Hanover appeared at the Police Court this afternoon and swore out a warrant for Mrs. Moody and two men who accompanied her to his office. He claims that he was sitting alone when they entered. One man seized him and the other beat him. Mrs. Moody struck him in the eye with a loaded cane.

Hanover's condition is very serious and even dangerous, but the chances are altogether in favor of his recovery.

Against the Trunk-Line Classification.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 26.—At today's session of the Retail Merchants' Protective Association on motion of J. C. O'Donnell of Pittsburg resolutions were adopted declaring that "the trunk-line classification of freights tends to prevent retail merchants from choosing in what market they shall buy goods, and tends to limit competition for their trade, and is against public policy, and should be condemned by all fair-minded citizens; that we are opposed to so great a difference as now exists between car-loads and less quantities, and believe the difference should not exceed 10 per cent; and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Inter-State Commerce Committee."

C. R. Cummings Resigns from the Erie.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—At the meeting of the directors of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad today C. R. Cummings resigned his office of President. Calvin S. Brice was elected in his place, and Nelson Robinson was elected Vice-President in place of Mr. Brice. Mr. Cummings still remains in the directory. No action was taken on the dividend, but a resolution was passed that the fiscal year should begin Jan. 1, and quarterly dividends on the preferred stock were practically decided on a rate of 4 per cent per annum, payment to begin at the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year.

ELIHU B. WASHBURNE.

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL SERVICES AT UNITY CHURCH.

An Immense Throng of Representative Citizens in Attendance to Participate in the Last Sad Rites—The Church Draped with the National Colors of America, France, and Germany—Prof. Swing's Eulogy—The Body Taken to Galena for Interment.

"He was great among the great. What fame came to him came to his excellence rather than to his ambition." So said Prof. Swing yesterday afternoon in his oration over the remains of the Hon. Elihu B. Washburne. Unity Church never before held such a distinguished and representative gathering of Chicago citizens as those who gathered there yesterday to do honor to the dead statesman and diplomat. Judges of all the courts, city officials, county officials, State officials, Federal officials, representative professional and business men—Chicago's best people, in short—gathered at Walton place to participate in the funeral services over the body of E. B. Washburne.

At 3 p. m. the remains were taken from the home of his son, Mr. Hempstead Washburne, No. 73 Maple street, to the church. First came the honorary pall-bearers; then a platoon of police under command of Capt. Schaack; then the Chicago Turngemeinde; then the hearse; then the active pall-bearers, and last of all the German guard of honor. The pall-bearers were Gov. Oglesby, the Hon. W. H. Bradley, Gen. A. L. Chetlain, J. Russell Jones, Albert D. Hager, B. H. Campbell, Judge Drummond, Gen. John E. Smith, J. N. Jewett, Leonard Swett, Judge Walter Q. Gresham, Baron Nordenflycht, Christian Wahl, Thomas Beebe, E. B. McCagg, Joseph Medill, Hermann Raster, Judge Lyman Trumbull, Henry Corwith, Judge Van H. Higgins, J. M. Douglas, John Wentworth, Burton C. Cook, Charles Wacker, J. Benner, Leo Ernst, J. H. Glade, Fred Klauer, W. G. Apfel, William Weinsheimer, and H. Garber.

The church was crowded to overflowing, a large number of people being obliged to stand in the aisles and vestibule during the exercises. The casket was borne in and placed in front of the altar. It was a plain, black, plush-covered coffin, silver-mounted. The coffin-plate was inscribed:

ELIHU BENJAMIN WASHBURNE.

Born at South Livermore, Maine. Sept. 23, 1816.	Died at Chicago, Illinois, Oct. 22, 1887.

The coffin was draped with a United States flag. A cross of palm-ferns bound with the national colors of Germany and a wreath of immortelles lay on the lid.

The church was appropriately draped and decorated. Over the platform on the front of the choir gallery, directly facing the congregation, there was stretched a beautiful National flag—the Stars and Stripes of America. To the right was the tri-color of France; to the left the black eagle of Germany. Festooned from one to the other over the United States flag were the fold of crape and other emblems of mourning. On each side were banked great tropical plants, ferns, and evergreens. The altar and the front thereof were hidden beneath a mass of floral pieces and bouquets of choice flowers. Some of the pieces were exceptionally beautiful. In the centre there was a large pillow of white carnations and tuberoses, interwoven with delicate ferns and bordered with smilax and ivy, with the words, "Washburne, Finis," in immortelles on the white floral background. This was the offering of Horatio N. May. To the right of this there was a floral lyre, composed of yellow and white roses, carnations, tuberoses, and maidenhair fern, sent by the German Männerchor. Another beautiful floral piece was a representation of "The Gates Ajar." It was composed of sweet alyssum, violets, white roses, white carnations, and other emblems of purity. A white dove perched over the gates, and below was the word "Father," worked in immortelles on a background of white flowers. An open Bible, with a page of white rosebuds and a page of heliotropes, and the word "Finis" on a background of tuberoses was another striking piece. Adjoining this there was a bank of white asters and a wreath of roses. A broken column of white carnations, tuberoses, and ferns was the gift of the Lincoln Park Board. Mr. and Mrs. Gregory sent a large bank of roses and delicate ferns. The Chicago Turn Gemeinde sent a crescent of roses, Mrs. R. D. MacArthur a box of white roses and maidenhair ferns, Mr. B. H. Campbell a great bouquet of roses, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion Commandery of the State of Illinois, a floral pillow with the National colors on a floral background, and from other organizations and individuals there were floral offerings of a more or less chaste and elaborate character.

The German Männerchor occupied the northeast section of the gallery; the Orpheus Society occupied the southeast corner. The front seats on the main floor were occupied by the honorary pall-bearers; immediately behind these were the relatives and members of the family; behind these, on the right, were the Mayor and City Council and other city officials, and on the left the more prominent friends of the family. The section to the right of the right aisle was occupied by the Judges of the courts, the Historical Society, and the Loyal Legion. The left section was occupied by the German veterans, the Turn Gemeinde, and other German societies. Owing to the crush the order of seating could not be strictly observed, and many prominent officials had to stand in the aisles or seek seats in the rear of the gallery.

Among those noticed in the congregation were:

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, E. F. Cragin, Fred Forch, Murry Nelson, E. B. Sherman, C. R. Corbin, Judge Tuley, Melville W. Fuller, Judge Jamieson, John K. Prindiville, J. V. Clarke, L. C. P. Freer, Gen. Stiles, Capt. Schaack, Judge Dent, George L. Dunlap, J. McGregor Adams, B. F. Felix, John F. Finerty, John V. Le Moyne, J. H. McVicker, Ald. Gile, Ald. Badenoch, Gen. Drew, J. Young Scammon, Wiley S. Scribner, Gen. Julius White, Gen. Martin Beem, J. Mason Loomis, O. W. Fuller, William McKindlay, W. D. Houghtelling, Horatio Hill, H. F. Thompson, Judge Anthony, Judge Drummond, Judge Blodgett, the Rev. Arthur Little, Capt. Redmond Prindiville, Judge Hawes, Judge Waterman, Col. James R. Hugunin, Grant Goodrich, C. B. Hosmer, Gen. H. H. Thomas, Leonard Swett, Gov. Oglesby, William H. Bradley, Ald. Clarke, Gen. Fitz-Simons, John Schmidt, Marshall Field, John I. Hitt, Col. James A. Sexton, D. Goodwin Jr., Dr. D. S. Smith, C. C. P. Holden, Mrs. Col. Mulligan, C. T. Brentano, Maj. S. E. Barrett, Dr. Powell, H. S. Thompson, William Vocke, Jacob Gross, the Rev. Luther Stone, the Rev. Dr. Arthur Mitchell, John L. Wilson, John D. Kedzie, Philip Petrie, Prof. David Swing, George W. Wild, H. W. Leman, Robert Rae, Col. Abijah Keith, Thomas P. Robb, R. W. Tansill, J. H. Dunham, H. W. Willing, R. M. Hooley, George Mason, George Schilling, John F. Stafford, B. M. Callender, R. B. Mason, E. T. Watkins, Dr. Hooper, Burton C. Cook, Mayor Roche, Controller Burley, Marshal Sweenie, Chief Ebersold, Dr. De Wolf, Clarence Knight, Herman Plautz, Ald. Whelan, Ald. Appleton, Judge Tuthill, Judge Prendergast, Ald. Mulvihill, A. C. Chetlain, Judge Trumbull, Joseph Medill, Hermann Raster, C. B. McCagg, John Wentworth, Chris Wahl, A. D. Hager, W. H. Gregory.

The chief mourners and relatives who participated in the services were Hempstead Washburne [son of the deceased] and wife, Mrs. W. D. Bishop [daughter] and husband, Mrs. A. H. Fowler [daughter], E. B. Washburne [son], Gen. W. D. Washburn [brother], John Washburn [nephew], Mrs. Charles L. Stephenson [sister], Mrs. Frank Holmes [sister], Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Clarke and Miss Clarke, and Mrs. Dr. C. W. Hempstead. Gen. Washburn, John Washburn and Mrs. Holmes are from Minneapolis; Mrs. Stephenson is from St. Paul. Mr. W. P. Washburn attended the evening services, but did not reach the city in time for the afternoon services.

The ushers were A. H. Chetlain, Walker Blaine, Henry S. Robbins, H. M. May, Charles Harpel, Dr. C. R. Corbin, Dr. C. S. Vilas, and H. B. B. Wickersham.

The services began with an organ voluntary, after which the German Männerchor sang a requiem. Prayer was offered by the Rev. T. G. Milsted, pastor of Unity Church. The church choir sang "I Would Not Live Alway." Prof. Swing then preached the funeral sermon. He said:

Our country is called upon to give up one more of her faithful sons. Death, whose summons none can disobey, asks for one of the Nation's noblest children, and he has bowed in obedience and will be with us no more. One more form marked by intellectual dignity and ornamented with the grandeur of snowy hair disappears from home and street and sanctuary. Rich as our land is in men of faithfulness and power it can ill afford to commit to the grave before the time any of her useful citizens. Even if there had been no great task remaining for this patriot to perform there stood around him a new generation which needed, in these years of new States and new problems, the light found in such a character. Our country having escaped from the difficulties of the earlier times perceives new questions which ask for whatever of wise counsel the oldest and most thoughtful can give. In an era so active in thought and impulse there is always peril, and we cannot do otherwise than bury with deep regret a man who was wise and calm in the midst of the greatest storms.

But we cannot complain at the Providence which has taken Mr. Washburne from life, too soon in the heart's estimate, for we remember that the God of this new grave is also the God of the Nation that created such a statesman out of a poor humble craftsman, the same Providence that poured upon this life so many honors. If the Heavenly Father has taken our great citizen from us too soon He has softened our sorrow by making the fresh grave so honorable.

The public honors of Mr. Washburne would, if possible, have been greater but for a peculiar virtue of his character. He was so respectful toward all his fellow-men, so careful about the feelings and rights of others, that he did not in any manner, public or private, press toward high places. What fame came to him came to his excellence rather than his ambition.

In boyhood he revealed a taste for high pursuits and an attachment to moral principles. These spiritual forces soon separated him from his mechanical task, and led him away to college, then to the law, and then to the vast land of promise—the then West. When Elihu B. Washburne was a young man this State lay strong and beautiful in its youth, in its richness of soil, and beauty of infinit grass and flowers, making it a theme of eloquence for even a Henry Clay. The old and rocky fields of New England sang to their young men hymns of praise to the West. Michigan, Illinois, and Iowa became the burden of each youthful dream. In those days of migration the eloquent Thomas F. Marshall said that there was no beauty in the Swiss mountains that could equal in grandeur the infinit expanse of grass and blossom in Illinois. The young Washburne heard all these pastoral symphonies and came hither, and now towns and cities and countless houses and a measureless prosperity tell how true was his early dreams; and today the Great West yields abundant honor to the heart which loved these plains almost fifty years ago. The poor exile of the past died the friend and brother of millions. Descended directly from the Pilgrim Fathers, Mr. Washburne inherited the politics of liberty. His own studies and reflections came to reinforce this natural bias, and the moment he touched the question of slavery he became a disciple of that truth which elected a President in 1860, and which soon set the slaves free and made each State in the Union a perfect republic.

From early manhood to his death this esteemed citizen had the good fortune to be busy only with great questions and to be associated only with great men. If there could be a period of a nation which should have no need of great men the years from 1830 to 1860 in America must be confessed as not composing any such time. The names of Henry Clay, Webster, Phillips, Sumner, and Lincoln recall the perils and labors of past years. In the midst of that great scene this man, now dead, stood with a great, just, calm mind, with a heart as tender as his mind was strong and with a body made for the daily support of a noble soul. He was great among the great.

To the young men of our cities and towns with whom the past is crowded far back by the immediate scenes of activity it must seem strange and impressive to think that this man to whom we are now bidding farewell was an intimate friend of Henry Clay. When he was in the enthusiasm of early manhood he nominated for the office of President Henry Clay. The sky was then quite dark toward the Gulf of Mexico; and it was known that the eloquence of Henry Clay had been and would remain upon the side of the Union. He was the orator of compromise, of peace, and final equity and liberty.

Thus this man, when young and plastic, stood surrounded by the best statesmen the age could produce, and to the day of his death he was never absent for an hour from that form of companionship. Here in this coffin lies a broken friendship that reached from Henry Clay to Lincoln and Grant; at all times giving and receiving that inspiration which comes from the help of kindred minds. The tomb only can separate such men. Their hearts are bound, not by passion, but by similar great thoughts and great duties. In two or more of the darkest years of our Civil War Mr. Washburne was the daily adviser of President Lincoln. The door of the President's house was never to be closed against this man. He was expected to come each day, and any hour was the right one, because two such minds could exchange in such perilous times only valuable suggestions. Often when Mr. Lincoln's heart was full of anxiety and telegraphic messages were not full enough nor impartial enough to bring perfect peace Mr. Washburne would travel to the front and meet the commanders and hear all, and see all, and bear his load of facts to the careworn man at Washington. When to his relations to Clay, Webster, and Lincoln we add his companionship with Gen. Grant we cannot but feel that Mr. Washburne's cup of fame is no fuller today than his cup of friendship. Having learned in the great schoolhouse of this country how to think and act in political affairs, peace having come to the Union, Mr. Washburne accepted the office of Minister to France. He was caught suddenly in the tempest of war. The French Emperor suddenly, unjust as he was rash, hurled the whole army of France against the German States. But the result was a shattered France, and a wall of German troops around the doomed Paris. Mr. Washburne remained in the invested city to throw the mediation of the United States between blind passions and their victims. In Paris were three parties—the non-Combatant Germans, the French Royalists, and the bloody Commune. Mr. Washburne stood in the scene not only powerful in his own name and character, but powerful in the name of a Republic which was known as the best adviser either a Frenchman or a German could find in such a wild day. The German Empire requested the United States to permit its Minister to show the Germans in Paris what kindness he could. Thus stood this noble man as legate of two mighty States. This double trust was becoming because there are now two Germanies—one along the Rhine and the other on this side of the Atlantic, diffused over the land which had been Mr. Washburne's cradle and was his own sacred country.

In those awful hours, when the reign of terror gave signs of a return, this man whose form lies so low today stood erect, impassive, and calm—the court of appeal before whose bar Royalist, Communist, and German often rose above passion and found a plain path of duty. We may well delight today to picture this man wearing his usual countenance of mingled sagacity and benevolence, learned in the ways of a Republic which had made human rights her profound study for a hundred years, standing in that city which has embodied not only the world's arts but the world's blindest passions, and there acting as an embodiment of the best equity of civilization. It is not to be wondered at that the Germans desire today to take part in these obsequies. Around his coffin two flags might well be wrapped; but when we think more deeply we feel that we have come to bury a man whose justice and kindness toward the Germans came from his sense of duty toward all mankind. While we commit this body to the dust we may feel a just pride that the new world can produce men whom the old, confessed prolific in statesmen, can hold in great honor.

In that form of thought and life called religion Mr. Washburne was just what he was in political thought—broad and humane. The mind shows its oneness whenever it has motion at all. He had a religious nature. He was a worshiper. But as all nations came under his care in politics, so all the denominations of the Christian church seemed to him as so many branches of one tree, whose roots were in the earth, whose topmost branches were in the sky. In the Presbyterian church at his dear Galena his soul could worship as devoutly as in the walls of some temple reared to what is called a broader faith.

In the deportment of spirit Mr. Washburne was just to all, humbly reverential to God, more willing and more able to behold everywhere the love of God than His wrath. The manhood reached by this citizen took upon itself an attitude often omitted in the composition of the great—an ardent attachment to the home circle and a gentleness of language and conduct which now competes for fame with the memory of his wisdom as a statesman. The loss the Nation sustains is not so tearful as that felt by those who lived nearest this great heart. Their grief is beyond words. The silence of those lips toward the children of the house is many times more pathetic than this silence toward the multitude.

Having spent the most of his life in the approaches of war and in war itself, Mr. Washburne sunk to sleep in the days of most perfect peace—the peace of Germany, the peace of France, the peace of his country; went to sleep beholding a union of States he had labored to form; went to sleep in the land of perfect freedom he had helped to secure; fell painlessly to rest. The sound of cannon reverberated in the chamber where he lay dying, but they were not the guns of death which had pained his soul years before; they were the guns of joy expressing the happiness of thousands who were not far away unveiling a statue of Abraham Lincoln. Strange cannons! sounding the praises of one dead patriot and the requiem of a comrade not far away! To that sinking heart those guns should have been heralds of his own honors in the years to come.

Let us not believe that these noble souls separate forever at death. What can these deaths be but a transfer from a world of battle to some great Fatherland of God? To an immortal memory upon earth these all pass to that greater immortality so pictured for us by the divine eloquence of the Son of Man. In that faith we part with them.

"Where the mighty ones of ages past
Who o'er the world their inspirations cast,
Whose fame awakes our spirits like a blast—
Where are the dead?

Did they all die when did their bodies die?
Like the brute dead passing forever by;
Then wherefore was their intellect so high—
The mighty dead?

* * * * *

The spirits of the dead of whom we sing
Have perished not; they have but taken wing,
Changing an earthly for a heavenly spring—
There are the dead."

We go now from this sanctuary to add one more grave to the great tombs of our country. Let us make it the more willingly in the prairie grass because of the hope and belief that the millions of citizens home-born and foreign-born will read the mighty inscriptions which attach themselves to the scattered sepulchres, and will ponder over these illustrious names until they shall all know what paths of study and duty lead to the noblest manhood and the true greatness of a nation.

The Orpheus Society sang a dirge and the the Rev. George Batchelor pronounced the benediction. Mr. Batchelor announced that all who wished to look on the face of the deceased would have an opportunity to do so after the services. At the close of the exercises the German guard of honor of sixteen men—eight each from the Twenty-fourth and Eighty-second Illinois Veterans—under command of Col. William Vocke, took formal charge of the remains. About 3,000 people looked at the remains of the dead statesman.

THE EVENING SERVICES.

Prayer and Music at the Church and Then an Imposing Procession to the Depot.

During the evening, up to the very moment that the services began, the stream of human beings continued to pass by the coffin of the great dead—not that there was any crush, but the bier was never left without its file of mourners. The high, the low, the rich, the poor, the proud, the humble—all passed with bowed heads. There were no classes in the crowd that came to do honor to the dead; all were equal, and all alike mourned that he was no more.

At 8 o'clock the united German societies filed into the church and took the places assigned to them in the west gallery. The church was already filled to overflowing with a crowd that numbered among its members people from all ranks of life. The stream passing the coffin was stopped, the lid was put on, and the services began.

Harrison M. Wild, the organist of the church, played the "Dead March in Saul" by Handel, and that was followed by Scripture reading by the Rev. George Batchelor. The selections read were from Isaiah, xl., and II. Corinthians, iii. At the conclusion of this the Rev. Mr. Batchelor offered a fervent and eloquent prayer, the united German societies sang Wagner's "Pilgrim's Chorus," and the Rev. T. G. Milsted pronounced the benediction. To the strains of Weber's Funeral March sixteen pall-bearers from the Chicago Turn Gemeinde, Messrs. E. Wacker, L. Nettelhorst, N. J. Weinsheimer, Emil Griefenhagen, William G. Apfel, H. Suder, H. Garben, F. Kluner, A. Carr, H. Carr, T. F. Weber, Emil Fredler, J. Benner, C. Mueller, O. Schmidt, and L. Ernst, bore the casket to the hearse. The procession was then formed in the following order:

Company of Police, 24 men, in charge of Capt. Schaack and Lieut. Kipley.
Currier's First Regiment Band.
Veterans of the German-American Regiments, the Twenty-fourth and Eighty-second Illinois.
Hearse, attended by the Pall-Bearers, Marshal Louis Nettelhorst and Aides.
The Germania Männerchor.
The Orpheus Sängerbund.
The Teutonia Männerchor and Various Other German Musical Organizations.
Bohemian Republican Club of the Eighth Ward in Carriages.
The Turner Societies, 500 Strong.
Meinke's Military Band.
Deutscher Krieger Verein, 150 Strong.
Chicago Historical Society.
Carriages with Representatives of Various German Organizations.

As the procession passed away from the church and south on Dearborn avenue it was an impressive and imposing pageant. The platoon of police at the head, the united German societies, the hearse drawn by four jet black horses with a stalwart policeman at the head of each, the bands with muffled drums, and the various German organizations bearing torches; all marching with slow and solemn tread to the strains of a funeral march, made a scene so impressive that even the passers-by and the loiterers on the line of march involuntarily hushed their voices until it had passed. The cortège moved along Dearborn avenue to Ohio, to Rush, to Michigan avenue, and the Illinois Central depot, which was reached at 9:50.

The casket was borne into the depot, when the united singing societies sang a dirge. The palace-car Alesia was provided for those accompanying the casket to Galena. Among them were the family—Hempstead Washburne, Mr. and Mrs. William Pitt Washburn, Mrs. Fowler, E. B. Washburne, Mr. and Mrs. Bishop—Sol, the old negro valet of the deceased, Louisa Hoch, maid for thirty years of the late Mrs. Washburne. Others on the train were Lieut.-Gov. J. Smith, James Rood, Louis Wahl, Baron Nordenflycht, Gen. A. L. Chetlain, Arthur A. Chetlain, Gen. John E. Smith, B. H. Campbell, Clarence A. Knight, W. H. Harper, Henry O. Wagner, Matthew Saul, S. S. Gregory, W. D. Bishop Jun., Mrs. Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, Mrs. Dr. C. W. Hempstead, and Mrs. Gen. Babcock. The train pulled out shortly after 10 o'clock and will arrive at Galena at 3:20 a. m. Many prominent Chicagoans will leave tomorrow to join in the final obsequy services at that city.

The German colors, so prominently displayed at the church, were placed upon and near the casket at the request of Baron Nordenflycht, who was directed by the German Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, Baron Zedlwitz, to ask, as a favor to the Government he represents that the flags be so used.

ARRANGEMENTS AT GALENA.

Preparations for Today's Services at the Old Home.

GALENA, Ill., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Arrangements for the obsequies of the late E. B. Washburne, to take place in this city Thursday, were completed today, and everything is in readiness for the reception of the remains, which will reach here at 5:20 in the morning. Turner Hall, where the body is to lie in state until the hour of the funeral, has been appropriately draped in black by a committee of ladies and gentlemen selected for that purpose. The exercises will begin at 3 o'clock, and will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. A. C. Smith of the South Presbyterian Church, assisted by other pastors of the city. A detail for a guard of honor was made today by the Captain of Company I, Third Regiment Infantry, I. N. G. Pall-bearers were selected from among the old and more intimate friends of Mr. Washburne, and arrangements were made by the Old Settlers' Society of Jo Daviess County, the Old Soldiers' and Sailors' Association, and the Galena Social Turners to attend the funeral in a body. An adjourned mass-meeting of the citizens of Galena was held today, at which the following, presented by the Hon. R. H. McClellan, was unanimously adopted:

The people of Galena have heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Hon. Elihu B. Washburne, and they desire now in mass-meeting assembled to give public expression to their sense of the great loss which they, in common with the people of this State and country, have sustained in this bereavement, as well as to pay their grateful tribute to the honored memory of this distinguished man. For nearly forty years Mr. Washburne was our fellow-citizen. As a citizen of Galena he began his professional life; as a citizen of Galena he ended his public career; as a citizen of Galena he was deeply interested in everything that pertained to her welfare and prosperity. It was while a citizen of Galena that he rose by his own iron will and untiring industry from penury and obscurity to opulence and renown and gained every laurel that adorned his brow. For seventeen years he represented us in Congress with an energy, industry, and fidelity rarely equaled. From his home in Galena he was sent by his Government as Minister to France, where he discharged the duties of his high office, under the most delicate, dangerous, and embarrassing conditions, with such wisdom, discretion, bravery, and humanity as to gain not only the approval and applause of his own countrymen, but the gratitude and admiration of every European nation. During all the years of public service the people of Galena felt a just pride in the character and fame of their eminent fellow-citizen, and when at length he retired to private life and left the city and people he had so long loved and honored they parted from him with respect and affection and the sincerest regret. He was a patriot and a statesman who loved his country and her free institutions with all the intensity of his energetic nature, and who in his day and generation did as much as any one man in this nation to give a right direction to wise and salutary measures of legislation, and to mold and guide public opinion in the ways of justice, liberty, and humanity. But his life work is done and well done, and he has gone to his reward. All that is mortal of him will, Thursday next, be brought here to be laid beside his beloved dead. Thither will we, his old friends, neighbors, and fellow-citizens, follow him, and with sad hearts and tearful eyes lay him down in his last resting-place. To the bereaved children and family of the illustrious and lamented deceased the people of Galena extend their warmest sympathies and commend them to the care and consolations of Divine Providence.

A Canadian Cruiser Going Out of Commission.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 26.—The seamen of the cruiser Acadia will be paid off in Halifax this week and the vessel will be laid up for the winter. This step may be taken as indicative of the close of the fishing season. A small steam launch, the Dream, is the only vessel that will remain in commission. She will cruise chiefly in the Bay of Fundy for the protection of the herring fishermen.

A FULL TICKET IS NAMED.

GARY AND LONGENECKER AT THE HEAD.

Barring Unimportant Contests in the Seventeenth Ward and Hyde Park, the Republican Convention Was a Model One—J. Frank Aldrich Named as a Commissioner from Hyde Park—Good Men Put Up All Around—Falling Off in Registration.

Judge of the Superior Court..JOSEPH E. GARY
State's Attorney.....JOEL M. LONGENECKER

CITY COMMISSIONERS.

MURRY NELSON,	JOHN SPRY,
PHILO G. DODGE,	WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
AMOS GRANNIS,	A. J. MIKSCH,
FRANK M. BLAIR,	R. E. JENKINS,
H. ENGELHARDT,	D. B. SCULLY.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

HENRY C. SENNE,	J. FRANK ALDRICH,
NELSON COOL,	S. S. KIMBELL,
JEFFERSON HODGKINS.	

JOEL M. LONGENECKER was born on a farm at Robinson, Crawford County, Ill., in 1847. His parents, who still live at Robinson, are of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. Young Joel received his education at the common school and was for a term or two at the high school. He entered the Union army when he was 18 years of age. He studied law on the farm and at the lawyer's office in his native village, first going into practice at Olney, Ill., in 1870. In 1874 he was elected City Attorney of Olney, and at the conclusion of this term was nominated and elected as State's Attorney of Richland County, then a Democratic stronghold. He came to Chicago in 1881, and in the fall of 1884 was appointed by State's-Attorney Mills one of his associates to succeed Charles Anthony. Mr. Longenecker was retained by State's-Attorney Grinnell when he came into office, and will step quite naturally from assistant to chief.

MURRY NELSON is the well-known grain commission man, and is a prominent member of the Board of Trade. He was elected a County Commissioner from the Third Ward one year ago, and during his term of service on the board has always led in the reform movement and been one of the champions of economy in the administration of county affairs.

PHILO G. DODGE is a well-known lumberman of the South Side and resides in the Fourth Ward. He was prominently mentioned in connection with the office of County Commissioner at the time the boodlers stepped down and out, but did not happen to be selected. His name has been before the public for many years as a leading and successful man, and during the last few months as a candidate for the office he has just been nominated for.

AMOS GRANNIS is a retired builder and contractor, but is quite well known in public life, having served two terms in the City Council and having done good work as a member of the Finance and as Chairman of the Building Committee. He resides in the Fourth Ward, and at the time of the change in the city administration was offered the position of Superintendent of Buildings under Mayor Roche. He has been mentioned frequently during the last few months in connection with a County Commissioner nomination.

HENRY ENGELHARDT is an old and well-known member of the County Board, and he has made a good record for himself by acting with the reformers and helping to expose the corruption of the old gang. He is a resident of the Fifteenth Ward, and is engaged in the saloon business.

FRANK M. BLAIR is one of the best known Republicans of the Eighteenth Ward, and some years ago represented that ward in the Council. He was a member of the Finance Committee and did good service there for his constituents. He has retired from business, but retains an interest in the stone manufacturing firm of Mason & Davis. He has always taken an active interest in local politics and has often been mentioned in connection with other offices than that to which he has just been nominated.

JOHN SPRY is an old and one of the best known residents of the Eleventh Ward. He is the President of the John Spry Lumber Company and has amassed a large fortune in his business. He has never been a candidate for public office before and was not a candidate for the one he has been nominated for in the sense of seeking it.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS has been a County Commissioner for the last year, and from the beginning of his term has acted with the reform element in the board. He has made a good record, and it was largely due to this that his renomination was brought about. He is in the livery business and resides in the Thirteenth Ward.

A. J. MIKSCH is a partner in the Temple Pump Company and has the management of a large number of men. He has an excellent war record, and last spring was the Republican candidate for Alderman in the Eighth Ward, and, Democratic as it is, made a splendid race for the office. He was also mentioned for one of the vacant Commissionerships a few months ago.

R. E. JENKINS is a well-known lawyer and a resident of the Twelfth Ward. His reputation is more than local, as he is known throughout the country as one of the foremost lawyers in Federal practice where bankruptcy questions are involved. It was necessary for him some years ago to give a $5,000,000 bond—the heaviest bond a practicing attorney has ever been required to give in Illinois.

D. B. SCULLY is the well-known wholesale dealer in sirups on River street. He is a resident of the Eleventh Ward, has never been a candidate for public office before, and did not seek the nomination given him yesterday. He is very wealthy.

S. S. KIMBELL was born in Jefferson, Cook County, and is now 45 years of age. He received his education in the district school in his neighborhood. He served three years in the war, enlisting in Battery A of the Chicago Light Artillery. He participated in every battle with Gen. Sherman from Shiloh till the fall of Atlanta. For seventeen years he was connected with the Singer & Talcott Stone Company, but he is now an extensive dealer in pressed brick, being a member of the firm of Lockwood & Kimbell, with an office at No. 162 Washington street.

JEFFERSON HODGKINS was born in Hancock County, Maine, forty-two years ago. He received an education in the public schools, and first came to Chicago in 1872. At that time he was Superintendent of the Chicago Dredging & Dock Company. He is now President of the Kimball & Cobb Stone Company. He lives in Normal Park.

NELSON E. COOL is a farmer 38 years of age. He was born and raised in Bremen and is now a Justice of the Peace. When Boodler MacDonald was ousted from the County Board Cool was selected to fill the vacancy.

J. FRANK ALDRICH is the popular Commissioner from Hyde Park who was elected as a reformer and who fulfilled all expectations. His record in the board for the last year has been most satisfactory, and his renomination is a direct indorsement of his conduct.

HENRY C. SENNE is too well known to be mentioned. He was elected to succeed a boodler, and his nomination for the Chairmanship of the new board explains better than anything else his popularity amongst the voters who are opposed to boodleism in the County Board.

THE WORK OF THE DAY IN DETAIL.

What the Convention Did and How It Was Done.

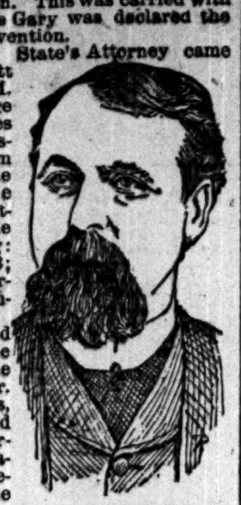
The convention was called to order at 10:45 a. m. by J. L. Woodward, the Chairman of the County Central Committee. He simply remarked that he did not propose making a speech, as he regarded the convention as a business one and composed of business-men. He thereupon called for nominations for Temporary Chairman, and on the motion of George B. Swift the Hon. Ransom W. Dunham was selected by acclamation. The latter was escorted to the chair by Mr. Swift, and introduced to the convention by Mr. Woodward. After returning his thanks for the honor conferred, Mr. Dunham said:

You have come here as a body of business-men to nominate for office men for whom the people will vote. The people of the county demand that you place in nomination good men and those who can be trusted. We should remember that the Republicans of the State will hold us responsible for any errors we make, and it therefore behooves you to place only good men on the ticket. [Applause.]

John J. Healy and Graeme Stewart were then made the Temporary Secretaries. On the call of the wards the Seventeenth Ward came up, and was settled after half an hour's debate by admitting the regular delegation. This disposed of, a contest in Hyde Park came before the convention, and Ellis, who claimed to be the regularly-elected delegate, was admitted.

On motion of E. J. Meany, the temporary organization was made permanent. Chris Mamer moved that a committee of three of the lawyers present be appointed to investigate the violations of the Election law in the Seventeenth Ward and in Hyde Park. The Seventeenth Ward judges, he thought, had violated the law. G. Larson, C. Johnson, and E. C. Dietz had moved the place of holding the primary without due notice, and they had held it in the rear of a saloon—a double violation of the law. The Hyde Park judges had closed the primaries before the legal hour. The proposition was favorably received.

The business of nominating the candidates was reached at this point, Ald. Dixon moving that no nominating speeches be made. This was carried. Col. George R. Davis nominated Joseph E. Gary for Judge of the Superior Court. The mention of Gary's name aroused the enthusiasm of the convention, and instantly there was a motion that his nomination be made by acclamation. This was carried with a hurrah, and Judge Gary was declared the nominee of the convention.



J. M. LONGENECKER.

Nominations for State's Attorney came next. W. S. Elliott Jr. named Joel M. Longenecker, George Driggs named James Leddy, and G. F. Bissell named William T. Underwood. The nominations were closed, and the matter put to vote, the ballot resulting: Longenecker, 233; Leddy, 68; Underwood, 47. Total number of votes cast, 348.

The Chair declared Mr. Longenecker the nominee, and, on the motion of one of Mr. Leddy's friends, which was seconded by one of Mr. Underwood's, the nomination of Mr. Longenecker was made unanimous.

The Commissioner nominations were then taken up, Ald. Dixon moving that three Commissioners be selected from the South Side, five from the West, and two from the North. An attempt was made at this point to introduce a measure looking to an increase in the country representation on the Central Committee, but it was tabled, the following substitute being adopted:

Resolved, That in the appointment of County Central Committeemen each of the wards of the City of Chicago, the Towns of Hyde Park, Lake, and Cicero, and the City of Lake View appoint one member.

Resolved, That the remainder of the country towns be entitled to five committeemen, to be selected as the delegations from said towns shall decide in separate convention.

Ald. Dixon's motion with reference to the division of candidates among the North, South, and West Sides was then put and carried, and the work of making the city nominations taken up.

For the South Side Messrs. Murry Nelson, P. C. Dodge, Amos Grannis, M. A. Farwell, and William Baker were placed in nomination. Three ballots were required to make the selections, and Nelson, Dodge, and Grannis were declared the nominees of the convention in the order named.

For the West Side Messrs. R. E. Jenkins, William Williams, A. J. Miksch, John Spry, D. B. Scully, and Messrs. Leach, Dix, Schubert, and Fitch were placed in nomination. The five ballots resulted in the selection of the first five named gentlemen in the order in which they are named.

For the North Side Henry Engelhardt and Frank M. Blair were placed in nomination and selected as the nominees, although Stewart received 46 votes on the first and 16 on the second ballot.

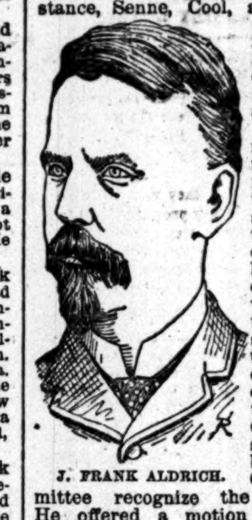
The convention then took up the selection of County Central Committeemen, and as the wards were called the following named were nominated and elected:

Ward.		*Ward.*	
1.	Arthur Dixon.	10.	H. M. Deal.
2.	George H. Mueller.	11.	Graeme Stewart.
3.	E. G. Keith.	12.	Alexander White.
4.	J. L. Woodward.	13.	B. Quirk.
5.	W. E. Kent.	14.	Phil Knopf.
6.	William Lorimer.	15.	William Eisfeldt.
7.	C. W. Woodman.	16.	Jacob Stanger.
8.	P. J. Meaney.	17.	John Weisbrodt.
9.	J. R. Wheeler.	18.	S. B. Raymond.

County members: Second District, A. M. Compton, Lake View; Third, F. J. Filbert, Palatine; Fourth, A. C. Potter, Lake; Fifth, H. D. Patton, Hyde Park; Sixth, John Humphrey, Orland.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

Promptly at 2:30 the country delegates met in the club-room of the Sherman House, to which point they had adjourned from the convention proper, and arranged themselves into districts. Senator John Humphrey occupied the chair and Messrs. O. W. Nash and F. J. Filbert Secretaries. The convention immediately settled down to business. From the Second Commissioner's District Delegate Cook nominated James Pease of Lake View, Reynolds named Spencer S. Kimbell of Jefferson, and Corcker nominated H. B. Hurd of Evanston. For the Third District Commissioner Senne of Barrington was nominated by E. R. Clark. For the Fourth District R. H. Muir nominated F. Q. Ball of Cicero, and J. S. Kendall named Jefferson Hodgkins of Lake. From the Fifth District Senator Condee nominated John E. Cowles and George Driggs named J. F. Aldrich. For the Sixth District R. M. McCord nominated Nelson E. Cool of Palos and Delegate Fitzpatrick Thomas J. Houston of Lemont.



J. FRANK ALDRICH.

One ballot only was necessary in each instance, Senne, Cool, and Hodgkins being nominated by acclamation. Kimbell and Aldrich were the others selected, there being only one vote against the latter.

Mr. Whitehead moved that a Chairman of the board be named, but, suggestions coming from all sides that this be left to the entire county convention, Whitehead, who was sat down upon in the convention at the theatre for uselessly consuming too much time on the question of increasing the county representation on the County Central Committee, said something must be done to make the County Central Committee recognize the country delegates. He offered a motion that they appoint their own Central Committee to control the country outside of Chicago, the body to consist of one member each from Hyde Park, Lake, Cicero, Lake View, Jefferson, and Evanston and one each from the old Commissioner districts. It was tabled for a year. The delegates then selected their five members of the County Central Committee.

After the recess, which lasted from 2:30 until 3:30 p. m., the first motion offered was to the effect that it was meet and proper for the convention to take cognizance of the death of the Hon. E. B. Washburne and that a committee of five be appointed to draft suitable resolutions and publish the same. The Chair appointed Samuel B. Raymond, John W. Green, George Driggs, Leonard Swett, and James A. Sexton as the committee.

The report of the work done by the country delegates was then submitted, and their work, together with that of the city delegates, was ratified by the full convention, following which came the appointment of Messrs. E. R. Bliss, W. G. Beale, and W. S. Elliott Jr. as the committee to prosecute before the courts the judges of the primary election in the Seventeenth Ward and those in the Eighteenth Precinct of Hyde Park.

The nomination by the convention of a Chairman of the County Board was then declared in order, and Col. George R. Davis moved that Henry C. Senne be made the nominee. Pliny B. Smith nominated J. Frank Aldrich. No other nominations were made, and when the vote was taken it resulted: Senne, 270; Aldrich, 50. The former was thereupon declared the nominee. Ald. Dixon moved that the Campaign Committee be instructed to have the election tickets printed with the words "For the Jury Commission law." Ald. Harris moved to amend by substituting the words "for and against the Jury Commission law." Col. Davis seeing that a discussion of the subject was likely to ensue, and knowing the probability of a successful opposition being developed, then moved as a substitute that the whole matter be referred to the Campaign Committee. The Chair neglected to put any of the motions, and as some little confusion resulted about this time, the delegates preparing to leave the hall, adjournment was finally taken without the convention committing itself either one way or the other.

As the matter stands the Campaign Committee holds the fate of the law in its own hands, and unless its members are persuaded to have the necessary printing done on the tickets there will be no chance for the act becoming a law in Cook County at the election next month.

The fact that Mr. William Stewart did not come before the convention as a candidate caused some little curiosity. It was said to be wholly or in part due to the opposition that has been developed on the part of the ladies interested in the Illinois Training-School for Nurses. Mr. Stewart has attacked the institution and its management, and the ladies connected with it claim that they were never able to receive fair treatment at his hands. It is said that thirty ladies prominently interested in the institution have been at work for weeks in an effort to secure his defeat in case his name came before the convention, and this opposition, they say, was so successful that his name was not mentioned.

MR. NELSON MAY NOT RUN.

Commissioner Murry Nelson sent the following letter to Mr. Dunham after the convention:

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—*The Hon. R. W. Dunham, Chairman Cook County Republican Convention*—DEAR SIR: I notice by the evening papers that the Republicans of this county have again put my name in nomination for County Commissioner. Thanking you and the convention for this evidence of confidence in me, I would say that my service in the County Board during the last year has so affected my health and interfered with my business as to render my acceptance of the office again impossible. Yours respectfully,

MURRY NELSON.

Whether or not Mr. Nelson finally consents to accept the nomination, the convention did its whole duty in renominating him. It was a proper recognition of his able services as a Commissioner, his duty to the people having been admirably discharged. If it is found that Mr. Nelson cannot be induced to accept the nomination the matter will be placed in the hands of the Central Committee, which will look over the ground carefully and select a good man for the place. Marcus A. Farwell, whose name was before the convention, but who did not get the nomination, is regarded with favor, and may be chosen as a worthy successor of Mr. Nelson.

IN OTHER PARTS OF THE FIELD.

A Heavy Falling Off in the Registration—Among the Socialists.

The Board of Election Commissioners has received the registry books from all of the precincts under their supervision except from the Seventh Precinct of the Ninth Ward, the Fifteenth of the Thirteenth, the Ninth of the Sixteenth, and the Twentieth of the Eighteenth in this city, and of the Fourteenth Precinct of the Town of Lake. The judges in those precincts will be cited today to appear before the County Judge to show cause why they should not be fined for neglecting to comply with their sworn duty under the law.

The following figures show the total registration of the City of Chicago, by wards, and the loss or gain in registration since the April election:

Ward.	*Registration.*	*Loss.*	*Ward.*	*Registration.*	*Loss.*
1	1,808	781	10	1,050	688
2	2,423	917	11	4,200	487
3	2,668	543	12	7,034	912
4	5,881	1,083	13*	3,976	†241
5	8,525	419	14	8,792	732
6	6,242	451	15	5,341	479
7	5,210	706	16*	3,596	310
8	5,510	861	17	3,337	594
9*	2,911	758	18*	4,658	960

*Estimated; one precinct missing.
†Gain.

This makes the total registration in the city 84,662, a total net loss of 11,440 since the April election.

The total registration in Hyde Park is 6,479, a gain of 648; in Lake View 4,373, a gain of 197; Jefferson 1,171, a loss of 936, which is accounted for by the annexation of a part of that village to the City of Chicago; Cicero 1,716, a loss of 93; Town of Lake, estimating the Fourteenth Precinct, which is missing, 8,656, a loss of 294.

The Board of Election Commissioners say that the loss in registration is due entirely to the lack of interest in the elections this fall.

AMONG THE SOCIALISTS.

The Socialists will have to hunt up a new candidate for the office of State's Attorney. Mr. Francis T. Colby, who was unanimously nominated for that position, informed several members of that party yesterday that he could not accept the nomination.

There is a lively fight in prospect among the remnant of the once numerically respectable Socialist party. The more independent members are about to revolt against the absolute dictation of Tommy Morgan, and unless that gentleman adopts a new tack he will soon find himself a leader without a party. The new kick is about the platform, which as usual is a specimen of Morgan's handiwork. Morgan wrote it and had it passed with the usual rush that follows the introduction of any of his schemes.

Said a well-known Socialist yesterday: "Morgan has ruled long enough and will be forced to step aside. His nomination of Capt. Black was another mistake. He has made the Anarchists' case the only issue of the campaign, and unless I am mistaken this will result in disaster, not only to the party but to the men in jail."

IT IS LIKELY TO BE BLAINE.

The Trend of Republican Sentiment Is Toward His Renomination.

Milwaukee *Wisconsin:* The Republican who does not see that the trend of his party sentiment all over the country is toward the renomination and election of Mr. Blaine as President is blind to the most conspicuous fact in the present political situation. The metaphorical "straws" are as numerous as the real straws in a stubble field; and almost all, with increasing uniformity as different sections are heard from, are blowing one way.

Here are some late straws:

A gentleman high in public station and enjoying the confidence of political leaders in New York has just returned from the Empire State and reports that two-thirds of the best-known Republicans with whom he conversed unhesitatingly declared that Blaine can carry that State. Some are yet doubtful whether he can carry it, but it is significant that the proportion of these latter to the whole number of prominent Republicans is much smaller than it was six months ago.

Even the jaundiced and Braine-hating George William Curtis in a late editorial in *Harper's Weekly* has brought himself to a reluctant and an indirect recognition of Blaine's growing strength in New York by saying if that State in its approaching November election is lost to the Democratic party through the diminution of the Democratic by the Labor vote, "the result would probably secure the nomination of Mr. Blaine by the Republicans."

So much for the pivotal State; now some Western straws:

The *Prairie Farmer*, published in Chicago and circulated among Western farmers, with whom the Blaine strength is less pronounced than with other Western workingmen in the cities and villages, sent blank ballots broadcast during the last summer and at most State and county fairs in the West received and registered Presidential preferences. The ballots cast numbered many hundreds of thousands—the count is not yet completed. But so far as completed the result is as here summarized: At the Michigan fairs, the vote being aggregated, Blaine led Lincoln four to one, led Cleveland four to one and one-half, and left all other candidates far out of sight. At the Iowa fairs Blaine led both Cleveland and Lincoln two to one. At the Ohio fairs (Sherman's home State) the ratio was Blaine five, Sherman four, Cleveland three. In Nebraska and Illinois Lincoln led Blaine, and in Indiana and Missouri, as a matter of course, Cleveland led, though his lead over Blaine is not great.

A New York political correspondent who, since June 1, and until the present time, has traveled through the Northwest—the seat of American empire—upon the business of feeling the political pulse and writing political news letters, sums up what he has seen and heard as a result of four months' travel and intercourse with men in their homes, and offices, and stores, and shops, on their farms, and on the great thoroughfares of travel, as follows:

There is very little stir among the Republicans, but this quiet state of feeling seems to spring from the fact that the Republicans of the Northwest are resting in the opinion that the political issues of the next year are already settled; that Mr. Blaine is again to be the Republican candidate, and by acclamation; and is just as sure of triumphant election. West of Pittsburg, all the way north to Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, then south to Des Moines, Kansas City, Topeka, west to Denver, and back by Lincoln and Omaha, I find this to be the Republican view of the situation.

One interview with an Iowa man, representative of many scores of interviews secured by this correspondent, is in part as follows:

Republicans of the Northwest and of the entire West, so far as I know, entertain no question of the nomination of Mr. Blaine, and are equally confident of his election. We believe that Mr. Blaine, with native powers, as well as through the education of his life, is the best equipped living man for the American Presidency. Three years ago we made the fight, and with the people won, losing the results at the last moment by the blundering of a single man. By that one accident we lost New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. The night of the last Presidential election the Republicans of the Northwest did not furl their banners and march away; rather, they stacked their arms and slept upon the field. The Western Republicans are quiet, but in a united and healthy state of mind, and never in a better condition for a National fight.

These all are intelligent, well-judged, moderate statements of the facts of the situation as they exist today. The *Wisconsin* has no need to tell its readers that it quotes them with sincerest gratification.

"Latest English"
Cigarettes (new), made from the most careful selections of exquisite (straight cut) Virginia leaf. Extra fine.—Kinney Tobacco Co., New York.

Prices of furniture cut in two till Jan. 1. Colby's, 217 and 219 State street.

Smoke Carl Upmann's Bouquet. 10 cents.

Blackall's best coffee, 3 lbs. for $1.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

ATTORNEY-GENERAL BRADFORD OF KANSAS REFUSED A HEARING.

The Prohibitionists, However, Claim that They Are Certain to Carry the Day in the United States Supreme Court in the Ziebald Liquor Case—Some Facts and Figures in Relation to Wool and Woolen Manufactures—National Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today denied the motion of Attorney-General Bradford of Kansas for oral argument in the Ziebald liquor case. By a queer sort of reasoning the Prohibition attorneys make out that this is a good sign for them. They argue that if the court was going to decide against them it would at least give them a hearing, the more so in view of the reasons put forth by Attorney-General Bradford for his failure to appear when the brewers' counsel was heard. But if the decision is going to be against the brewers it would be natural to suppose that the court would not care to hear further arguments on the side of the Prohibitionists. The affidavit filed by the Attorney-General of Kansas would certainly seem under ordinary circumstances to entitle him to make an oral argument. In that affidavit Mr. Bradford swore that he had a written stipulation with Everest & Waggener and Tomlinson & Eaton of Atchison, Kas., the attorneys of record in the cases, that they should be submitted on printed briefs without oral argument, such stipulation being made with the knowledge and consent of the clients and a copy of the document being filed with the record in the office of the Supreme Court. This copy was, however, in some way detached from the record, whether intentionally or not is not known, and never came to the knowledge of the court. The attorneys of record who signed the stipulation did not appear, but Senator Vest of Missouri and Joseph H. Choate of New York did, and made oral arguments, while no one appeared on the prohibition side to answer them. Vest says he had no knowledge of the stipulation and it is probable that Mr. Choate had none. They were not retained by the principals in the case, but by the Brewers' Association, who paid their fees. The first knowledge Bradford had that the stipulation had been violated was the day after the argument was made and the Kansas attorneys will give him no explanation. It is not customary for new attorneys to appear in a case without the knowledge of those who have already been in charge of it, and the Kansas attorneys may have to meet a charge of unprofessional conduct unless an explanation can be made which will clear up the suspicious features of the matter. When Mr. Packard, the Chicago attorney, got here last week he thought the outlook was not a good one for the prohibitionists. It was believed that the Judges had already formulated their opinion on the Kansas case and would deliver it Monday. With his motion to advance the Iowa and Georgia cases pending the decision would naturally be withheld. But since this motion was denied and this is followed by a refusal to let Attorney-General Bradford reargue the Kansas case, it looks as though an opinion would be handed down next Monday. The reasons the Prohibitionists have for thinking it will be favorable to them are noted above. In some quarters guesses are heard that the court stands four to four. In this event the final determination of the question could not be had till the vacancy on the bench is filled. Secretary Lamar is likely to be named for this place. It will interest Prohibitionists to learn that in all his political career Lamar has leaned to a large amount of personal liberty, and has been a steadfast opponent of sumptuary laws.

WOOL AND WOOLEN MANUFACTURES.

Interesting Figures from the Bureau of Statistics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—The report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics on wool and manufactures of wool, now ready for distribution, makes the following showing:

The number of sheep in the United States rose from 19,000,000 in 1840 to 51,000,000 in 1884, but declined to 45,000,000 in 1887. This marked decline occurred mainly in the Southern and Western States, notably in Texas, and is attributed in great part to decline in the price of wool since 1884. Great Britain being the leading wool market of the world, has always been, the report says, the principal market for our purchases of wool. Turkey and Russia have also been important sources of direct supply, but the Argentine Republic is now next to Great Britain, our source of supply, followed by Australasia. Our imports of wool rose from 1,715,699 pounds in 1822 to 114,038,030 pounds in 1887. The increase in wool imports has about kept pace with the growth of our wool products, both having about doubled since 1860. A series of tables illustrates the increase in products and importations and the relations between the two; as, for example, from 1864 to 1868, 161,000,000 pounds were produced and 43,000,000 imported; from 1874 to 1878, 198,000,000 were produced and 45,000,000 imported; from 1882 to 1886, 297,000,000 were produced and 92,000,000 imported. From 1822 to 1831 the annual imports of wool in manufactures averaged over $9,000,000 in value, or more than 71 cents per capita; while from 1832 to 1841 they reached over $14,000,000, or 84 cents per capita. The value of our woolen product of 1850 was $25,000,000 in round numbers, and of imports $19,000,000, both together being about $1.95 per capita of our population. In 1860 $39,000,000 in value were produced and $43,000,000 imported, together being about $2.61 per capita. In 1870 the product reached $110,000,000 and the importations $35,000,000, being $3.78 per capita. In 1880 the product had grown to $164,000,000, and the imports were valued at $31,000,000, being $3.91 per capita. Thus, while our product of woolens has increased since 1850 nearly seven-fold, our imports have increased about 62 per cent, but the consumption per capita has doubled, which the statistician says indicates in a striking manner the advancement of wealth and comfort in the style of living among the people of this country. The statistics of imports and exports of woolens in the trade of foreign countries show that the United Kingdom is foremost in the foreign trade in woolens, the imports during 1885 amounting in value to $49,000,000 and the exports to $115,000,000. France comes next with imports of $49,000,000 and exports amounting to $78,000,000; Germany next with imports of $25,000,000 and exports of $51,000,000. There has been a large decline in the woolen trade of Great Britain since 1874 as shown by the exports, which were as follows: Exports during the five years from 1870 to 1874, $787,000,000; during the five years from 1880 to 1884, $548,000,000, show a decline of $239,000,000, or 30 per cent, between the two periods. This decline, the Royal Commission on the Depression of Trade, attributes in part to the high foreign tariffs, which, it is claimed, shut out the manufactures of Great Britain from foreign markets.

THE INTER-STATE COMMISSION.

Questions Concerning Annual Reports—Complaints of the Railroads.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission today gave a hearing to the representatives of a great many railroads upon the subject of the annual reports to be required from carriers under Sec. 20 of the Act to Regulate Commerce. The auditors or other officials of the leading railroads of the country to the number of more than thirty were in attendance, and gave their opinion colloquially upon the subject in hand. The first question was with regard to the date at which it would be best to require the reports to be made, in respect to which there was found to be a preponderance in favor of ending the railroad year June 30, giving the roads until Sept. 30 following to make their reports, and still leaving the commission two months in which to frame its report to Congress. In respect to the matters to be reported upon and the form of report, the wish was generally concurred in that the commission shall in its requirements conform as nearly as possible to the present practices of the railroads and the requirements of State commissions, though in the further discussion it was found that these differed in a hundred essential details. Difficulties were suggested by almost all the roads represented in the matter of compliance with some of the expected requirements.

The commission stated that before any form was adopted all the parties interested would be given an opportunity to express their views.

WASHINGTON MISCELLANY.

The Oldest Settlement in the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—It will be news to a good many people to learn that perhaps the oldest settlement in the United States is to be found in Arizona; at least that is the assertion in the petition recently received by the Commissioner of the General Land-Office. The place is called Tubac and is in Pima County. This is how this interesting bit of history came to be made public: The Probate Judge of the county applied at the local land-office to have a quarter section added to the present township site, "for the reason," as the petition states, which is drawn by an attorney, "that the above portion of land contains nearly all of the residence portion and principal buildings of the town, including the church, burying-ground, and historical and other associations connected with the town, the same being highly prized by the inhabitants, the town being the third oldest in the United States, its history running back to 1539." The petition then goes on to say that by some oversight of the United States Surveyor who laid out the town the land was thrown open to settlement and "one Bernardino Valenzuela, an illiterate, ignorant Mexican, an outspoken enemy of our race, and who has but taken out his first papers of citizenship," filed his claim to it, "and if your honor does not intervene to prevent a patent issuing to this man it will work a great hardship, loss, and detriment to the inhabitants of what we believe to be the oldest settlement in the United States, for, when discovered by Boronado in 1539, it contained 50,000 inhabitants, and was the Capital of the then Papagueria (country of the Papagos), as it has been of this Territory, it having been our first Capital, where our United States laws were first promulgated and put in force."

PRESIDENTIAL PARDONS.

The President has granted a pardon in the case of Henry G. Curkendall, convicted in the Western District of Michigan of having counterfeit coin in his possession and sentenced Oct. 9, 1885, to four-years' imprisonment. An application for the pardon of Hunter Poor-Bear, a Cherokee Indian, convicted in the Western District of Arkansas of violating the pension laws, was indorsed by the President as follows:

I am unwilling generally to grant pardons in cases of this description, but being satisfied that this convict had no knowledge of the law making his act a crime, and upon the recommendation of the Judge and District Attorney, his pardon is granted.

In the case of William S. Kirker, convicted in the Southern District of Ohio of making false entries in the books of the National Bank of Ironton, O., and sentenced Feb. 4, 1885, to five-years' imprisonment, the President denied the application for pardon, but commuted the sentence to three years' actual imprisonment with no reduction for good conduct.

CAPITAL CHAT.

The President this afternoon appointed William W. Dougherty of Missouri Agent for the Indians of the Warm Springs Agency in Oregon.

The North German Lloyd steamship Main, arriving at Baltimore yesterday from Bremen, brought as a part of her cargo nearly 1,000 barrels of Kentucky and Maryland whisky which was sent to Bremen two years ago to avoid payment of revenue taxes. It will now pay the tax and be placed on the market. Its condition is reported much improved by the trip and the added age.

The following are Presidential post-offices at which the commissions of the Postmasters will expire during December next: Casselton, Dak.; Grafton, Dak.; Washington, D. C.; Carmi, Ill.; Champaign, Ill.; Lewiston, Ill.; Nashville, Ill.; Peru, Ill.; Polo, Ill.; Indianola, Ia.; Berrien Springs, Mich.; Mason, Mich.; Owosso, Mich.; Three Rivers, Mich.; Traverse City, Mich.; Whitehall, Mich.; St. Paul, Minn.; Janesville, Wis.; Monroe, Wis. During the month of January, 1888, the commissions of fifty-one Presidential Postmasters will expire.

The attention of the Commissioner of the General Land Office has been called by the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs to frequent violations of the Land-Office circular of May 24, 1884, instructing registers and receivers to refuse all entries and filings attempted to be made by others than the Indian occupants upon lands in the possession of Indians who have made improvements thereon of any value whatever. Commissioner Sparks has accordingly issued a new circular embodying the instructions contained in the one of May 24, 1884, and orders a strict compliance with the same.

The Department of State has received a dispatch dated Sept. 2 from the Consul at Demarare which says that the planters of that colony are abandoning the manufacture of crystals to the English market and turning their attention to the production of dark sugars for the United States, for the reason that the Guiana planters cannot compete with the American refiners of any other country, and the American refiners pay the highest price for this class of sugars. The increase in this trade has resulted in withdrawing steamers plying between England and Demarara and large ships in the Calcutta trade from their regular routes to carry sugars to the United States.

Robert M. Hooper, for fourteen years Vice-Consul at Paris, cabled his resignation to Washington yesterday, thereby ending his long and fierce contest for that position. When Maj. Rathbone, the Consul-General, arrived in Paris last spring he reappointed Mr. Hooper Vice-Consul-General, much to the dismay of several other eager applicants for the post, among whom was Mr. Lebreton of California. A few days ago Mr. Rathbone, whose appointment has not yet been confirmed, was informed from Washington that unless he dropped Hooper and appointed Mr. Lebreton his (Rathbone's) appointment would not be confirmed. Mr. Rathbone at once informed Mr. Hooper that he had braved the storm for him as long as possible, and it was no use to hold up the umbrella any longer, as, if he did so, both Rathbone and Hooper would lose their places. The result was as above stated.

In his annual report to the Secretary of War, Surgeon-General John Moore gives the statistics of disability from disease in the army during the last year, which shows an improved condition of affairs. The death rate was 8.8 per 1,000, being higher than that for 1885, which was 6.9—an exceptionally low figure—but it was, however, considerably lower than for the preceding decade, which was 11.4. Touching the hospital corps he says that the onerous and frequently dangerous service performed by the privates of this corps entitles them, in his opinion, to extra pay, and he recommends an allowance of 20 cents per day to be added to their pay. In concluding his report the Surgeon-General says: "The number of medical officers permanently disabled is becoming a matter of serious embarrassment to the department, and renders necessary under contract the employment of private physicians, an expensive and unsatisfactory procedure." He therefore recommends that an increase of twenty assistant surgeons be authorized, which, it is believed, will meet the necessities of the service.

BENHAYON'S CONFESSION.

His Letter to the San Francisco Coroner Made Public.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 25.—At the Coroner's inquest tonight over the body of Henry Benhayon, who committed suicide last Sunday night, the letter was made public which was written by Benhayon before his death and addressed to the Coroner. In the letter Benhayon makes the positive statement that he alone is responsible for the death of Cecelia Bowers in November, 1885. Dr. J. M. Bowers, the husband of the woman, is now in the county jail under sentence of death for the murder. In the trial it was proved that she had been killed by poison, and the circumstantial evidence against her husband was so strong that the jury returned a verdict against him of murder in the first degree. This was in August, 1886. Since then Bowers has been in jail, but owing to legal interpositions the sentence has never been executed. The public was almost unanimous in believing that Bowers was guilty, and nothing had arisen to change their belief until Benhayon's letters were found three days ago. Benhayon's letter says he murdered his sister that he might receive the insurance on her life, the policies having been made payable to him in case of her death. Benhayon's confession further states that his sister some time before her death consulted with him (Benhayon) about poisoning her husband in order to receive the insurance on his life, the policies having been drawn payable to her.

HE WAS "SASSY" TO THE PRESIDENT.

Robert H. Thorburn's Little Difficulty on the Board of Trade.

Robert H. Thorburn, William Dunn & Co.'s floor trader, who was suspended for six days by President A. M. Wright, was on the floor yesterday, his term of banishment having expired. Thorburn was suspended Saturday, Oct. 8, for "disorderly, boisterous, and disrespectful conduct," his offense consisting in a remark to President Wright after trading hours to the effect that if Wright was having the big bell rung for his own amusement he should come when the members were not around and have the fun all to himself. The suspension was to take effect Monday, Oct. 10, but Thorburn appealed to the Board of Directors, and in consequence enjoyed the privileges of the floor as usual until last Wednesday, Wright's action having been confirmed at the Tuesday meeting of the directors. At the meeting last Tuesday Thorburn asked for a rehearing and an expunging of his suspension from the record, and also preferred charges against Wright, the principal one being that he had falsified in his statement under oath before the directors in that he had stated that Congressman Dunham, who also discussed the bell-ringing with Wright, had apologized for his language, while Thorburn had not. The application and the charges were shelved.

Thorburn doesn't know what step to take next, but says great injustice has been done him. The feeling about the board seems to be that Thorburn's suspension was not justified, and that the directors sustained Wright's action for the simple reason that that plan of action was the easiest way out of the difficulty.

Grand Lodge of Ohio Masons.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 26.—The session of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Ohio opened this morning with a discussion of the motion to disapprove the Grand Master's decision that the proposed Order of Cernan was illegal and unmasonic. The ruling of the Grand Master was sustained. Stacker Williams was reelected Grand Master. Toledo was selected as the place of holding the next annual meeting.

VISITORS FOR FIELDEN.

HIS OLD EMPLOYERS MAKE A FRIENDLY CALL UPON HIM.

Anxiety to Win the Crowd's Applause, They Say, Was the Cause of Sam's Present Unlucky Predicament—No Formal Preparations Yet Made for the Execution of the Death Sentence—Ernest Legner Was Not an Anarchist.

Sam Fielden stepped outside the bars yesterday for the first time in more than a year. Strictly speaking he was not outside the bars, for the barred door of the jail office still stood between him and the open air of the jail court, but for a man whose time has been passed in his cell or behind the grating of the "pen" a trip to the office of Jailer Folz is a noteworthy event. About 4:15 he was taken into the office and for more than three-fourths of an hour he held conversation with four of his old employers—J. G. Bodenschatz of Bodenschatz & Earnshaw, stone dealers, Lemont; John Worthy, John Rawle, and Edward Johnson, of Chicago, also stone men. For the fifteen years previous to the haymarket massacre Fielden had worked as a teamster for one or the other of the four men. They were introduced to Jailer Folz by Warden McClaughry of the Joliet Penitentiary. The Warden knew Fielden when he was in the stone business, before he assumed the management of the penitentiary, and Fielden worked for his agents in Chicago. The conversation was general in character and related principally to old times. As they came out his visitors said Fielden apparently had no hard feelings towards anybody, and, while he did not say so in so many words, he evidently expected to die and was resigned to his fate. It was their opinion that Fielden had been used somewhat as a figurehead, and for that reason his gift of natural oratory had been his ruin. Mr. Johnson said: "Fielden can talk, and he was always crazy for applause. Of course after he got in with the Anarchists the more outrageous things he said the more applause he got, and if he didn't say outrageous things he didn't get applause. A great many people will be sorry when Sam Fielden is hung, but I don't see, although I don't believe he had a hand in the throwing of the bomb, how he can be separated from the rest or how any distinction can be made."

Warden McClaughry said Neebe was well and was doing his work in the harness-shop faithfully. He seemed greatly relieved to find it was not a place of dungeons and bread and water. Neebe was given permission last Sunday to write to his brother Louis. Altogether he seemed contented.

INCIDENTAL TO THE HANGING.

Sheriff Matson has as yet made no preparations that he is willing to give for publication. The circumstances attending the case make such a course on his part wise. As far as the actual work of setting up the machinery of execution is concerned, it can be done in a very few hours, and other necessary details can be arranged at very short notice. There is a feeling in some quarters that the Governor may grant a short respit upon proper application in order to give the condemned time to prepare their souls for eternity. The Sheriff dislikes his job extremely, and feels that in view of the uncertainties in the matter any parade of arrangements sooner than is necessary is in poor taste.

He has, however, practically decided upon one thing, and that is that he will not ask for the presence of the militia the day of execution. He believes the police are abundantly able to furnish ample protection, and in this view he is confirmed by the opinion of the police themselves. It is probable that if the seven swing according to sentence they will be hung in two divisions. It will be difficult, with the room at disposal in the north corridor of the jail, to hang the seven at one time, and for this reason the terrible scene will probably be acted twice. The gallows will be so arranged that one man will pull the drop for all at once, instead of a man to each. His identity will, of course, forever remain a secret. The Sheriff is much annoyed at the reports printed concerning his preparations in the Eastern papers, which he pronounces inventions made without the slightest foundation.

LEGNER WAS NOT AN ANARCHIST.

It might be inferred from a headline in yesterday's paper that Ernest Legner, who had the *Arbeiter-Zeitung* people arrested for criminal libel, had himself been an Anarchist. He never was, however. He was a member of the same Turn-Verein as Spies—the Aurora—but left it when it became tainted with Anarchism, because such opinions were odious to him. Legner was wanted exceedingly by the prosecution. He was not used on the direct, but was to have been used in rebuttal. The prosecution made every effort to find him after his disappearance, and never could find more than a trace of his whereabouts. Furthmann and Walker looked for him at one time for nearly twenty-four hours, and a man was sent to Kansas City for him on the statement of his brother that he was there. The State wanted him to rebut testimony to the effect that Spies was not at the meeting when the bomb was thrown. August Geffers, one of the trustees of the Socialistic Publishing Company for whom Legner swore out warrants for criminal libel Tuesday before Justice Kersten, voluntarily gave $600 bonds yesterday for an appearance Nov. 4. B. Osterritter, a stone dealer at No. 77 Nebraska street, is surety. Geffers is also a stonecutter, living at No. 105 Thirteenth place, and is only a share-owner. August Beltz, he says, is too ill to surrender himself.

Preparing Their Arguments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The attorneys in the Anarchists' case, which is to be argued tomorrow, have been busy all day with their preparations. Tonight Gen. Pryor, Randolph Tucker, Capt. Black, and Mr. Salomon had a long consultation. In the Supreme Court tomorrow Gen. Butler and Gen. Pryor will present a printed brief. Mr. Tucker will open the oral argument, if there is one, and Gen. Butler will close. If both speak Attorney-General Hunt and State's-Attorney Grinnell will also make arguments. These gentlemen have been preparing for the argument all day, but they seem to think tonight that they will not have a chance to talk. According to their view there is very little to argue about, this being simply an application for the granting of a writ of error, in which the real legal questions are not involved. They say the abstract of the records prepared by the attorneys for the Anarchists is full of errors, which can easily be shown if the case ever gets where the question of fact is opened up, as it will if the Supreme Court assumes jurisdiction.

The Governor Would Lose Votes.

BRIDGEPORT, Ill., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—A report that Gov. Oglesby will commute the sentence of four Anarchists causes strong denunciatory talk here. The action would lose him half the Republican vote of this county.

THE AMNESTY ASSOCIATION MEETS.

Allegations that the Mails Are Being Tampered With.

The Amnesty Association held the best attended meeting since its organization at No. 213 West Madison street last night. A special invitation had been extended to the clergy, and 250 notices of the meeting had been mailed to them. President Lucian S. Oliver created a sensation by declaring that in his opinion the mails were being tampered with. He had mailed thousands of petitions all over the United States, in many cases in answer to requests. In some instances he had sent rolls of blank petitions three different times to the same parties, only to be informed that they had not been received. Mrs. Holmes declared that she had been threatened with arrest by the local Post-Office officials for mailing amnesty petitions. Oliver stated that in answer to the appeal sent to ministers very few answers had been received and none had thus far responded in person. A letter expressing sympathy with the condemned men had been received from the Rev. U. C. Bran of the Swedish Lutheran Church.

Temporary Secretary M. A. Collins read a letter from E. B. Northup, an attorney from Ellicottville, N. Y., in which he said that in locality very few people had given the subject much attention. While opposed to the teachings of Anarchy, he was of the opinion that the right of free speech had been invaded at the haymarket. He compared the Anarchists' case to that of John Brown, and predicted a reaction in case the men were hung. He holds the public press responsible for a perverted public opinion upon this question and predicts that the great mass of the American people will protest against the execution when the last legal hope is exhausted.

In anticipation of a chance to enlighten a congregation of ministers, William Holmes had prepared an elaborate speech. He reviewed the Anarchists' case from first to last and gave a resume of the testimony offered against Spies, Parsons, Fielden, and Engel. At the close of his speech Oliver invited any clergyman who might be present to speak. All eyes were turned toward several well-dressed strangers, but they failed to avail themselves of the opportunity presented. M. A. Collins then made a few remarks and declared that every county in the State must be thoroughly canvassed in the event that the Supreme Court should refuse to grant a writ of error. W. H. Riley said that a meeting should be called and the Grand Army men especially invited. Upon the platform he would place none but the wives of Americans who fought in the late war.

George Rohrbach of the late Legislature was the next speaker. He declared that outside of Chicago the old soldiers were bitterly opposed to the Anarchists. He predicted that if the men now in jail were hanged many of those then present would follow in their footsteps. In his opinion there was a conspiracy at the haymarket—a conspiracy of the police. "It now looks as if these men were to be sacrificed," said Rohrbach. "Let it not be said when their names are handed down to future generations that we have failed in our duty toward them. Let every man and woman resolve to lose no time from now on in circulating petitions in their behalf."

A committee was appointed to arrange for a mass-meeting at which a special effort will be made to expedite the circulation of the petitions for Executive clemency.

THE DEATH OF HENRY BENHAYON.

Two Men Arrested Who Are Suspected of Being Implicated in the Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The mystery surrounding the death of Henry Benhayon, who left a written confession that he poisoned his sister, deepens as the inquest progresses. At first it was generally believed that Benhayon had gone crazy before committing suicide, and that Mrs. Bowers, his sister, had really been murdered by J. Milton Bowers, her husband, now under sentence of death for the crime. The testimony appeared most conclusive that Bowers had slowly put his wife to death by giving her small doses of phosphorus. Benhayon left several letters confessing that Bowers was the victim of a conspiracy and that Benhayon himself and an accomplice, who has since committed suicide, had poisoned Mrs. Bowers to obtain the insurance on her life.

The landlady of the lodging-house where Benhayon's body was found stated that the room occupied by the supposed suicide had been engaged by a stranger. She never saw Benhayon till he was found dead in the room. She also stated that the stranger was very particular about having a back room, so that it could be entered from Morton street, a small and disreputable byway running parallel with Geary street, on which the lodging-house fronted. The landlady described a second man who had called for the key of the room before Benhayon was found dead there and who seemed to know all about her arrangements with the first stranger. This caused the suspicion that Benhayon had been compelled to write the letters acquitting Bowers and then quickly dispatched by cyanide of potassium. Mrs. Teising, the nurse who attended Mrs. Bowers in her last sickness, lives close to the lodging-house, where Benhayon was found. This was also regarded as significant, as she has visited Bowers daily in prison and procured his food. Bowers had $11,000 invested in land when arrested, and the boom has increased the value of his holding to $50,000. Last night at the inquest the landlady of the lodging-house identified John Dinning, a book agent, as the man who engaged the room for Saturday night, when the supposed suicide took place. The second man, who subsequently called and got the key of the room, was not found till today, when the landlady identified him in the person of A. Lowenstein, a dry-goods salesman, who was called as a witness, as he had been seen in company with Benhayon shortly before the latter's death. Lowenstein was unable to explain his acts or account satisfactorily for his whereabouts Saturday night. He denied that he had visited the lodging-house, but admitted that he had been in Benhayon's company. He had shaved off his whiskers recently. Lowenstein and Dinning are both under arrest, and the inquest is progressing.

Benhayon was found Sunday afternoon lying dead on the floor of the room with a tumbler near his right hand. The position of the body and the state of the room are considered suspicious circumstances. The explanation of his suicide was that he had lost a memorandum-book in which he had written the confession of his sister's murder and concluded that he had better end his life before the tell-tale evidence turned up. Some of the police are of the opinion that the nurse, Teising, was the person who called, disguised as a man, and got the key of the room, and that Benhayon was enticed or else carried there. This theory presupposes the fact that the landlady is mistaken about Lowenstein's getting the key. Altogether the case is the most extraordinary ever known in San Francisco, and in the excitement the trial of the millionaire jury-bribers is altogether forgotten.

POLITICAL MATTERS IN WISCONSIN.

Things in Gen. Bragg's District—Vilas' Vice-Presidential Boom.

Gen. Bragg, ex-Congressman from Wisconsin, is at the Leland. Speaking of the Republican candidates already in the field for Governor he said he did not believe his successor in Congress, Mr. Guenther, was a candidate, as reported, because he was an importation into his Congressional district and thought too much of Congressional life to give it up for executive honors. Another thing that would prevent his entering the race was the fear that he would antagonize the Prohibition vote. Horace Taylor and George Ginty, the General believed, were the strongest candidates the Republicans had brought forward, and the nomination rested between them. Ginty had lately got the influence of wealth around him, although not a man of any considerable means himself. The Democrats hardly knew whom to put up, and their faith in success was about as uncertain as their knowledge of Gubernatorial timber.

Gen. Bragg said Cleveland's swing around the circle had not helped the boom for Vilas for Vice-President a particle. For one he did not believe Vilas was serious in desiring such a place. It was nothing but an empty honor, and a man was hidden away from the public and practically of no use to himself. Were Vilas his enemy he might wish that he would fall into the Vice-Presidential trap, but no friend of his would ever seek the office if he could prevent it. The reported movement to put Don Dickinson into Cleveland's Cabinet if seriously contemplated would be the means of sending up a Democratic howl the like of which had not been heard during the present Administration. The complaint was general among Congressmen that Dickinson had thwarted all their plans in parceling out the offices in the gift of Cleveland, particularly in Michigan. "Don" had been the power behind the throne in so many cases that if he went much farther in that line Cleveland would have reason ot be loved for the enemies he would make.

Gen. Bragg when he was in Congress signalized his advent from his place on the Military Committee by inquiring into the expenditures of the Adjutant-General's bureau and the War Department generally. He had some of the officials up before the committee and told them in strong language that horses and carriages, toilet articles, and "such trumpery" for themselves and families at the expense of the Government were played out, and no more contingent funds for that purpose would be provided. Yesterday in speaking of the special Senate Committee to investigate the business of the Government departments he said that "they are going to see how many clerks, male and female, how many laborers and scrubwomen, there are in each office with a view to cutting down or adding to the force, but if they would discharge right and left and make those who are retained do something in the way of work the country would derive some benefit from it."

Gen. Bragg is a rabid Democrat, but thinks the renomination of Cleveland is inevitable.

THE WORK OF THE COMING CONGRESS.

Congressman L. E. Payson of the Ninth Illinois District said to a reporter yesterday: "I will leave about Nov. 15 for Washington. The questions which will come most prominently before Congress will undoubtedly be matters of reform. The Democratic party being in the majority will have to take the initiative. In my judgment Mr. Randall and his following are so strong that nothing will be done. It is on the eve of a Presidential contest, and the Democratic brethren will doubtless prefer not making any record at present. In the land-reform question I expect to push some matters through during the session. There are 15,000,000 or 20,000,000 acres of land that should be restored to settlers. This I hope to attain during the winter. I am opposed to selling any more of the public land. It should be saved for actual settlers. To attain this end I will bend all my energies. I would say nothing as to Presidential preferences among Republicans at present. There is nothing new in my mind as to State politics except the rather abundant crop of Republican candidates for Governor. Everything looks up and prosperity sheds good fortune from both hands over the land as we near a sweeping National Republican victory such as is on the bills for next year."

Alleged Jewelry Robbers Arraigned in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The three men arrested a few days ago on suspicion of having robbed a jewelry store in Grand Rapids, Mich., were arraigned today before Deputy-Mayor Gripp. In reply to questions they said through their spokesman, Nutt of El Paso, that they had been stranded in Chicago. They had gone there from St. Louis after the Grand Army meeting. At Chicago they met a friend, a gripman on the cable road, to whom they appealed for assistance. The gripman had no ready money, but said he had some old jewelry in a satchel that he would give them to sell. He turned over to them that evening a satchel containing the jewelry found in their possession with the tabs off and the private marks destroyed. The gripman said he understood the stuff to have come from Grand Rapids. They disposed of enough of the stuff to come to this city, thinking it a better place than Chicago to get rid of it profitably. In reply to the question where they had lived one of them replied: "Two weeks in St. Louis, two weeks in El Paso, two months in Chicago," and so on. "Where did you stop in Chicago?" asked the magistrate. They replied that they lived at No. 430 State street, back of a barber shop. The Deputy Mayor said he would send them all to the workhouse for thirty days until he could have time to hear more about them.

ROBBED THE TREASURY.

THE CASHIER OF THE NEW YORK BRANCH GOES TO CANADA.

Jackson, the Criminal, Thought to Have Taken $10,000 with Him—A Rise in Stocks Caused by a Favorable Report of Earnings—Jay Gould Talks of the Suits Against Him—Mary Irene Hoyt Defeats Her Mother—Other New York News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The fact became known at a late hour tonight that Henry Martin Jackson, the cashier of the Sub-Treasury here, was a defaulter and had fled to Canada. The discrepancy in his accounts was first discovered last Saturday, when he failed to appear at his desk. A hasty examination by Treasurer Canda showed a defalcation of $10,000, and this so far seems the extent of the theft from the Government. The matter has been kept very quiet by Mr. Canda, although it is understood that he has pursued inquiries sufficiently to assure himself that Jackson is in Toronto.

Henry Martin Jackson is the son of the aged Secretary of the New York Tract Society, who lives at Roseville, N. J. He is 36 years old, and has twice been married. He was married the second time some years ago to the daughter of a Mr. Laselle in Mount Vernon, a widow with one daughter. The relations of the two have recently been very unpleasant, and two weeks ago Mrs. Jackson went home to her father. It is believed that their family troubles were the primary cause of Jackson's flight, and that he took the money in a lump. He has been a clerk in the Sub-Treasury here for years. Sub-Treasurer Charles J. Canda is under the law responsible for the amount of the defalcation. It has been many years since there has been a dollar lost in the Sub-Treasury, either by carelessness or by defalcation, before this occurrence.

GOSSIP IN WALL STREET.

Jay Gould Says He Was Willing to Meet His Accusers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The bulls were in high glee today as a good big point was scored in their favor. The belated earnings of the Northwest Company for September were finally reported, and, instead of the decrease of $100,000 or over which was everywhere generally conceded, there was an increase, and a big one—$107,000. The stock market showed the effect of this pleasing surprise quickly and quotations went up easily, every room-trader on the Stock Exchange becoming a rampant bull "for a turn." Later in the day came dispatches stating that, while the gross earnings of the Northwest Company had made so handsome a showing, the net earnings were not so inspiriting, showing a decline of $58,000. Neither bull nor bear, so far as the leaders were concerned, lacked enthusiasm or seemed to be much frightened tonight.

The people who have their boxes filled with Reading stock are leaving no scheme untried in their efforts to unload, and some of the smartest men in the street have been retained to help the unloading operation along. Many of the leading railroads are complaining that cars cannot be obtained to meet anything like the requirements of pressing traffic.

Jay Gould is to quit America for an indefinit period Saturday. The evidences of a prolonged absence were visible this morning in and near Mr. Gould's offices in the Western Union Building, and have been for several days. Mr. Gould is busy closing up his business. Mr. Gould will not say whether he intends to go aboard the Atalanta at some Mediterranean port and spend the winter in the semi-tropical resorts along its shores and up the Nile. But he admits that such a trip is now being considered by him.

Deacon Russell Sage, Banker Marquand, and George Gould will manage Jay Gould's affairs while he is away, though it is probable that an ocean cable, with one end in Wall street, will never be quite out of the reach of "The Little Man."

In speaking of the discontinuance of the suits begun against him and Russell Sage, as trustees of the consolidated mortgage bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, Jay Gould said today, with some fervor:

> The plaintiffs have not been bought off. I received some proposals in regard to the civil suit, but I refused positively to consider them. The Denver Pacific stock is in the Union Pacific treasury, and our answer would have been an application to make the Union Pacific a party defendant. All that we did was for the benefit of the bondholders, and we should be glad to prove the fact.

De Lancey Nicoll has notified District Attorney Martine that he has written a letter to the grand jury requesting it to examine the charges made in the suit brought by him for certain European clients, charging Jay Gould and Russell Sage with wrong doing as trustees of the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company. This, he says, puts it beyond the power of private individuals to settle the matter. Nicoll, a day or two ago, wrote the District Attorney asking that the suit be dismissed.

IN GENERAL.

Mary Irene Hoyt Wins a Point in the Contest with Her Mother.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Mary Irene Hoyt has come out victorious in the contest with her mother, Mrs. Helen M. Hoyt, as to whether she should be adjudged an habitual drunkard. Judge Donohue last summer appointed a commission to inquire into Miss Hoyt's habits. Dr. Charles Milne and George B. Dutton, Justice of the Peace at Englewood, N. J., made affidavits about her drunkenness. Miss Hoyt's counsel appealed from Judge Donohue's order, and the General Term of the Supreme Court today decided that it was illegally made, upon the ground chiefly that Dr. Milne, having acquired his information about Miss Hoyt's habits in his professional capacity, had no right to divulge it.

THE COTTON-SEED OIL TRUST.

A meeting of the directors of the Cotton-Seed Oil Trust was held at the office in the Welles Building today, and continued till a late hour this afternoon. It is understood that J. H. Flagler will be made President, and that a directory in entire sympathy with the Standard Oil people will be elected. The next step in the affairs of the Cotton-Seed Oil Trust will in all probability be its consolidation with the Standard Oil Company. It is said that in the meantime small holders of cotton-seed oil stock are being frozen and shaken out. The price of the stock has recently fallen from 40 to 28.

FRAUDULENT ASSIGNMENT SET ASIDE.

In July, 1884, the dry-goods firm of Halsted, Haines & Co. failed for over a million dollars, and made an assignment to Lewis May for the benefit of creditors, with preferences to the amount of $400,000, a large part of which was to personal friends. On the day of the failure the liabilities were $1,140,000, and the actual assets $750,000. A number of creditors of the firm brought suit through their counsel, John J. Adams, to set aside the assignment as fraudulent, but after trial before Judge Beach the complaint was dismissed. An appeal was taken from this judgment to the General Term of the Supreme Court. The General Term today gave a decision reversing the action of the court below and ordering a new trial, upon the ground that the assignment should have been set aside for fraud. The creditors have been fighting this assignment for several years.

FORD'S OPPOSITION TO GEORGE.

Up to a few weeks ago Patrick Ford, editor of the *Irish World*, was one of Henry George's warmest friends. The friendship has been broken and in the next issue of the *Irish World* Mr. Ford will give his reasons. "I believe in the National protection to American labor," says Mr. Ford, "and Mr. George's platform adopted at Syracuse would have me swallow land nationalization and free trade in one dose. This I cannot do. I do verily believe that the best land system that the wit of man could devise with free trade would prove a delusion and a snare." Mr. Ford says his main and gravest reason for severing his friendship with George is to be found in the unfortunate religious issue which he has raised, an issue which handicaps his movement, and which, if it is not eliminated, will demoralize and ruin it.

OFFICERS OF THE SCOTTISH RITE.

The Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General of the Thirty-third Degree Scotch Rite of Free-Masonry for the United States have been in session in this city for two days. The following officers were elected: Judge J. Gorman of New York, Sovereign Grand Commander; William A. Hershiser of Columbus, Lieutenant Grand Commander; Granville A. Frambes of Ohio, Grand Minister of State; Robert E. Roberts, Grand Treasurer General; Robert B. Folger of Brooklyn, Grand Corresponding Secretary General; John G. Barker, Grand Secretary General; John Boyd, Grand Keeper of the Archives; Isaac F. Graham of Connecticut, Grand Standard Bearer; E. J. Edwards of Minneapolis, Grand Captain of the Guard.

POWDERLY MEN AND THE KICKERS.

A Chicago special to the *World* says: The Powderly faction among the Knights of Labor are a good deal concerned over the circular from the opposition published this morning. It was a great surprise to most of them. The leaders, one and all, declare that the real animus of the kickers is sympathy with Anarchy. The failure to get the General Assembly to pass any resolution denouncing the conviction of the seven condemned men here is, they say, at the bottom of the whole matter. One of the Powderly leaders, who is a member of the Legislature and a Knight of long standing, said: "All the kickers are Anarchists. There is not one who signed the circular who was not hand and glove with Spies and Parsons. All their hatred for Powderly comes from the fact that he will not countenance Anarchists in the order. There will be no peace in the Knights of Labor until the Anarchist question is settled, and the sympathizers with bomb-throwing are expelled."

George P. Dwyer, Thomas J. Randall, John S. Evans, and James McCarthy, all Powderly leaders, were also interviewed. They denounced most of the statements in the circular as downright falsehoods. For instance, instead of the administration working against trades unions, as it was charged, Mr. Powderly was strongly in favor of unions and had given every encouragement to their formation. Instead of persons not Knights of Labor being given fat places in the general office, only one person, a stenographer, was ever employed there who was not a Knight, and he soon became one. Instead of commissions as organizers being recklessly refused to the members of the order, only two such commissions were refused. They were to Seib and Schilling, the organizers of the revolt. The reason was that the order could not afford to have these men going about organizing Anarchist clubs under the name of the Knights of Labor.

BEECHER'S BODY BURIED.

The body of Henry Ward Beecher has been removed from the vault in Greenwood Cemetery and buried in another grave. The transfer was made a week ago, although no announcement of it was given out until today. The new grave is in the new portion of the cemetery on an elevation near the Twentieth street entrance. The lot has room for fifteen graves. In company with the Rev. Dr. Parker Mrs. Beecher and her near relatives stood around the vault while the casket was carried to the newly made grave. It was not opened and no ceremonies attended the transfer.

FRANCKLYN WANTS HIS RELEASE.

Charles G. Francklyn, President of the Horn Silver Mining Company, who was arrested a week ago on a civil proceeding on allegations of fraud in converting to his own use $3,000,000 intrusted to his care by Sir Bache Cunard, his cousin, will through his attorneys make a motion shortly to have the order of arrest vacated. One of his attorneys said that the defense would be that the missing money was lost in business done on joint account by Francklyn, with the knowledge and consent of Cunard. Cunard was virtually a partner with Francklyn.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST DONOHUE.

Judge Charles Donohue having denied the *Times'* story that he had placed the sum of $71,000 in the hands of Maurice B. Flynn to be used in purchasing for himself the Tammany nomination for the Supreme Bench, the *Times* now says:

> Judge Donohue does not speak the truth. Judge Donohue did raise, or cause to be raised, the sum of $71,000, and the money was put into the hands of Maurice B. Flynn to be used in buying the nomination of the Tammany convention. Another man, more infamous even than Flynn, was involved in the transaction. It is the hardihood of desperation on the part of Judge Donohue to deny a charge known by so many persons to be true.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The third Chinese suicide ever known in this city occurred yesterday. Low He Yone, a Chinese laundryman, cut his throat in his laundry. It was a case of insanity.

Some of the members of the Produce Exchange held an informal meeting today and defeated a motion to try and secure a continuous session to 3:30 p. m. in order to get late Chicago quotations. Another motion to ask the old recess from 2:15 to 3 o'clock shared the same fate.

WOLVERINES EASILY DUPED.

Two Clever Swindlers Completely Wreck a Bank in Rockford, Kent County, Mich.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Nearly two weeks ago two well-dressed men giving their names as John S. Danford and W. H. Keyser arrived at Rockford, Kent County, Mich. Representing themselves as wealthy and in search of a business opening they won the confidence of business-men. They proposed to make the town boom, erect factories, etc. Among those who were deceived by the talk of these pleasant men was James Dockeray, proprietor of the Exchange Bank, and he fell completely into their meshes. They bought his place of business, putting up bogus securities for the fulfillment of their purchase contract, and he turned over everything to them. Converting the assets into ready money, so far as they could, and pocketing the deposits, some $15,000, the men fled before the day arrived to pay over the purchase money.

Keyser appeared at Galesburg, Kalamazoo County, three weeks ago and tried the same game. He bought Olmsted & Storms' bank, agreeing to pay the purchase price at a certain time. He was permitted to change a part of the bank's stationery to suit the new order of things, but Olmsted & Storms were too wily to intrust him with entire charge of the business, but kept an eye on him. The day before the transfer was to take place he coolly took a package containing $1,000, and saying he would send it to the New York correspondent of the bank started for the door. He was intercepted by Mr. Storms and compelled to give up the package. Then he went out and was seen no more.

THE HOME-RULE DEMONSTRATION.

A Most Notable Occasion—Officers of the Meeting Friday Night.

The committee having in charge the O'Connor-Esmonde meeting to be held in Battery D Friday evening have perfected all arrangements and the occasion promises to be one of the most notable ever held in Chicago. The present condition of Irish politics is of the greatest interest to the friends of Ireland, and the discussion of the question by gentlemen whose position as members of Parliament gives them the most thorough knowledge of the matter cannot fail to be instructive. The following well-known citizens have been selected as officers of the meeting: President, the Hon. Thomas A. Moran; Vice-Presidents, Gov. R. J. Oglesby, Mayor John A. Roche, the Hon. J. F. Finerty, all the members of Congress, the Rev. H. W. Thomas, the Rev. David Swing, the Hon. R. T. Lincoln, Judge W. Q. Gresham, all the Judges of the city, the Most Rev. P. A. Feehan, the Very Rev. P. J. Conway, and other city clergymen, members of the Board of County Commissioners, members of the Common Council, Walker Blaine, and other representative men of all politics and professions. Gentlemen of prominence from various parts of the State will also be present and upon the platform.

Almost a Panic in the Oil Market.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Local oil operators almost lost their heads today in a wild rush to sell. The price opened at 70¼, which was a half-cent above the close of last evening. The quotations remained at that figure for a short time, when the price advanced to 70½, but it had hardly reached that figure when it commenced to decline, and in a few moments the market declined to 68. The decline was so rapid that it caused almost a panic on the floor. Brokers were greatly excited, and for a few minutes it looked as if there would be a regular old-time panic, but this was averted. The decline was started in New York by Watson & Gibson, who dumped about 200,000 barrels on the market. This was followed by heavy selling by the Fishers, both in New York and this city. Hilton was a heavy seller in Oil City, and at Bradford the trade generally was dumping its oil. The only cause for the weakness was the heavy selling, as the production has fallen off considerably since yesterday. As is usual in the case of a decline everybody commenced selling, and nobody seemed to want to cover or take oil at any price. In this city Lowry was a large seller. It is supposed that he was selling for the Fishers. In the last hour there was a better feeling, and the price rose to 70⅛, being strong at the close.

A Woman Has Her Revenge.

ANDERSON, O., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The grand jury has adjourned, returning an indictment against Wash Pence, charging him with arson. Pence abandoned his wife and farm six years ago and came to Anderson and embarked in the livery business. His barn was burned with a number of houses which were heavily insured. Soon after this Pence's wife secured a divorce. A woman was standing on the court-house steps when the trial ended and as Pence came from the building demanded that he at once make good his promise to marry her. He put her off with a promise, and that night left the city, meeting a Mrs. Stewart in Shelbyville, and together they went to Montana, where he is now engaged in the livery business. It is believed that it is principally upon the evidence of the abandoned woman that Pence was indicted.

The Short Line and Best Route
From Chicago to Sioux City is via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. City ticket office 63 Clark street

WORK FOR GRAND JURORS.

INVESTIGATION OF THE LYNCHING OF AMER GREEN IN DELPHI, IND.

Judge Gould Charges the Jury in No Uncertain Terms—The Lawless Act Denounced and the Indictment of All Those Who Had Anything to Do with the Affair Demanded—Rumor that a List of Persons Desired for Examination Has Been Prepared.

DELPHI, Ind., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Judge Gould has started the grand jury of the county upon the work of attempting to find out who participated in the lynching here last Saturday morning. After reading the facts as published concerning what he frankly characterized as "the murder of Amer Green," the Judge in his charge to the jury said:

"Gentlemen, I shall speak plainly, for the law makes it my duty to instruct you plainly as to your duties. If we fail in the discharge of our duties we become aiders and abettors of crime. We cannot escape the responsibility which rests upon us. The questions for your consideration do not include the question as to the guilt or innocence of Amer Green of the monstrous crime with which he was charged. That question is not before you. He was a prisoner in the custody of the law, and he was entitled to the protection of the law. The men who took his life, and those who were present aiding and abetting, and those who were present in furtherance of a common purpose, and ready to aid in the unlawful act, are alike guilty of murder. Now, it will be your solemn duty, without fear, favor, or affection, carefully to investigate the facts, and present those who are guilty of the crime. You are charged with an official duty, in no sense personal to yourselves, and there is but one safe rule of official conduct, and that is to do what duty and conscience require. Ours is a government of law, and the law is the shield and protection of the strong and the weak alike, and its fearless and impartial enforcement is the only guarantee of private rights and public tranquility.

"If Amer Green was guilty the law would have condemned him and punished him. It is not for us to say, in this place, why mob violence exists to such an alarming extent; it is enough for us to know that it is not sanctioned by the law. Mobs do not represent the law or the rights of others. They do not think, they do not reason, they enforce no rights, they redress no wrongs, they destroy and trample upon all rights and madly tear down even the monuments which perpetuate a nation's greatest achievements. Mobs endure but for a day; the law is the growth of centuries. In the language of another, 'Of law no less can be said than that her seat is the bosom of God, her voice the harmony of the world, all things in Heaven and earth do her homage, the very least as feeling her care and the greatest as not exempted from her power, both angels and men, and the creatures of what condition soever, though each in different sort and manner, yet all with uniform consent, admiring as the mother of their peace.' Even the misguided men who perpetrated this crime, when the sober, second thought comes upon them, will look with horror upon the scenes of last Friday night. The law which they violated is the same law they would invoke for their own protection—a safeguard for the innocent and a terror only to the guilty. A lawless invasion of the rights of Amer Green is a menace to the rights of every citizen. It is not a debatable question. The reign of the mob means the destruction of our governmental fabric, and with its downfall wild anarchy must ensue. Gentlemen, in the discharge of your solemn duties, you must act fearlessly, firmly, and impartially.

"If it be true that there exists a mistaken sentimentality on the part of courts, juries, and others in the treatment of those who violate the law, that sentiment must not yield to the stern discharge of duty. But you should indict only upon satisfactory legal evidence, and not upon mere suspicion. Those who were merely present as passive spectators of the crime, and nothing more, would not be guilty. You will also inquire whether any officers of this court, whose duty it was to protect the prisoner, were guilty of any neglect of duty, and if you find that they were criminally negligent in the discharge of their duty, whomsoever they may be, indict them. In a word, it is expected that your investigations will be thorough as to every feature of this unfortunate transaction. Now, gentlemen, I have discharged my duty and you will now proceed to the performance of yours."

The grand jury upon their retirement took into consideration the testimony taken by the Coroner, and no witnesses were examined during the day. At the close of the afternoon session the rumor ran about the town that the jury had decided upon a list of nearly fifty witnesses who will be subpœnaed to appear and tell what they know of the lynching. So far no trace can be found of any detectives who were supposed to be at work upon the case, and the town and country are settling back into their usual routine of life, careless, to all outward appearances, as to what the grand jury may or may not do.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Episcopal Missionary Council.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 26.—The memorial read by the Rev. W. V. Tennell yesterday in the Episcopal Missionary Council, relating to the work among the colored people, was reread today. It declared it was a mistake to suppose the colored people would take care of themselves, and urged increased work among those people. It spoke of the necessity of securing colored young men to take holy orders, as they were needed to work among their own race, and of the necessity of parochial and industrial schools in the South and West, and denied the rumor that there was any idea of establishing an African Protestant Episcopal Church. A resolution providing that the commission on work among the colored people be instructed to inquire into the character and efficiency of the theological schools for the education of colored people throughout the country was adopted.

The House of Bishops will meet tomorrow morning. The principal business before them is the nomination for Bishops for the two missionary jurisdictions of Nevada, Utah, and Western Texas, and probably for the new jurisdiction of Alaska.

Young Women's Christian Association.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—This was the second day's conference of the Young Women's Christian Association of the United States. Mrs. H. S. Tiffany made a report of the work done by the Ladies' Christian Union. Papers were read by Mrs. M. E. Rawson of Cleveland, O., Mrs. Lamson of Boston, on "Preventive Work," and by Mrs. M. C. Thompson of Philadelphia on "Amusements."

Lord Kinnard, President of the London Young Women's Christian Association, made an address. His two sisters and Mr. Dashwood, Secretary and honorary member of the London Young Women's Christian Association, were also present. Lord Kinnard said he was surprised to find so beautiful a building, as much difficulty was experienced in building the one in London. There the men managed the women's associations, as no money would be given when the associations were managed by women in England. He thought they should have here, however, a travelers' aid branch. This branch looked after the immigrants, and he favored a branch that should look after the women immigrants coming into this city.

Mr. Dashwood said he, too, was astonished at the influence the women in America have over their husbands' check-books, as it was very difficult in England, where the husband looked carefully over her expenditures.

A vote of thanks was then tendered to the guests, and the Hon. Misses Kinnard were made honorary members of the association. It was said that Lord Kinnard is a delegate to the Peace Conference.

American Missionary Association.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 26.—At the meeting of the American Missionary Association this morning committees were appointed to report upon educational work, finance, Chinese missions, etc. Secretary Beard read an eulogistic paper on the life of John Oberlin, who gave up valuable prospects to take up a mission among the degraded peasants of the Vosges.

This was followed by an address by Dr. E. M. Strieby, the senior secretary, on "The Brotherhood of Man; or, The Three Brothers Who Settled America." Secretary Powell read a paper on the question of increasing the number of those who contribute to the association.

At the afternoon session the Rev. W. F. Slocum of Baltimore presented the report on the educational work of the association. The Rev. F. E. Jenkins of Williamsburg, Ky., one of the missionaries, explained the work among the mountain whites. The Rev. Mr. Myers of Williamsburg, Ky., also spoke briefly.

Missions of the Reformed Church.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 26.—The missionary conference of the Reformed Church closed today with the reading of a number of papers.

Banking Concessions Granted in China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 26.—The steamship Gaelic, which arrived today, brought Chinese papers containing copies of the agreement for establishing a China-American bank, concerning which there has been so much controversy. The agreement provides that the bank's capital shall consist of 10,000,000 American dollars, also that Vanderbilt will act as President in the United States, but a Vice-President will be sent to China to attend to the business there. The agreement provides for the coinage of silver or gold money by the bank, and for the issue of paper money to the amount of one-half the capital stock of the bank.

Minor Blazes.

The Highland Park Hotel, situated three and a half miles from Detroit, Mich., and owned by Capt. W. H. Stevens, burned this evening. Loss, $50,000; insurance unknown.

An alarm of fire at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning was caused by flames in the two-story frame dwelling at No. 134 Centre avenue, occupied as a meat market, smoke-house, and residence by Jacob Keller. The fire originated in the smoke-house and caused damage to the extent of $1,500, fully covered by insurance.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

St. Paul Can Take Care of Her Wheat.

Col. R. Blakely, ex-President of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Paul and now interested in the great grain elevators of that city, is at the Pacific. He thought that, notwithstanding the storage room was hampered by the recent loss of one of the big St. Paul elevators by fire, they would be able to care for the crop when it all came in. Some folks talked about Duluth reaping all the benefits from Chicago and St. Paul's alleged inability to provide elevator room, but the two cities, he guessed, need not be afraid of Duluth right away, and so far as St. Paul was concerned whatever benefited Duluth did likewise for St. Paul. Col. Blakely, noticing the meeting of the representatives of the dozen or more independent freight lines at the hotel, said: "This shows you the lively competition in vogue since the Inter-State Commerce law prohibited pooling. I told them this would be the case when the bill was being concocted. Talk about cutting rates. They almost cut each other's throats to do it, and rates out of St. Paul have been cut wide open. The prohibition of pooling was a bad thing for all sides."

Cicero Will Come Into the City.

Cicero has sent in two petitions for annexation, the first having come from the Village of Brighton asking that the triangular territory south of the canal, north of Thirty-ninth street, and west of West Fortieth street be annexed to South Chicago. The second petition was made by the residents of Central Park and Crawford. The former is on the Northwestern Road, just west of the present city limits, and the latter on the Burlington Road, one mile west of Lawndale. They ask that a strip one mile wide, from North avenue to Twelfth street, and three-fourths of a mile wide, from Twelfth street to the southern limits of the town at Thirty-ninth street, be annexed to West Chicago. This division cuts Moreland in two. There is no doubt but that annexation will carry, for the great majority of the citizens out there are in favor of it. The population of the territory named is about 5,000. In Hyde Park the sentiment in favor of annexation is growing, and the day of election the vote cast for it will be surprising. As a straw it is only necessary to quote the assertion that the great majority of Methodists in Hyde Park will vote for coming into the city. The Methodists are very strong down there.

Francis Murphy's Work.

The capacity of the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church was fully tested last night by the crowd which flocked to hear Francis Murphy. The platform was occupied by a large number who had signed the pledge in the Murphy meetings. The Rev. William Stowe of Minneapolis, Solomon Thatcher Jr., and the President of the Girard Street Gospel Temperance League made short speeches, and at the close a gentleman from London, England, told of the spread of the blue-ribbon movement in his own country.

The Typographical Union.

The Chicago Typographical Union spent yesterday balloting on the nine-hour question, which is just now the cause of a difference between the union and the Typothetæ, the organization representing the employing printers. The result of the balloting is to be announced at a special meeting to be held tonight.

ST. LOUIS FEARS CONTAMINATED WATER.

Some Opposition to the New Chicago Drainage Scheme Along the Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Tomorrow a meeting of the St. Louis Board of Public Improvements will be held to discuss an invitation to visit Chicago to study the drainage of that city, which some of the engineers fear will contaminate the St. Louis water supply after the new waterway is constructed to the Illinois River. Chief Engineer Cooley of the Chicago Drainage Commission has invited the board to make the inspection. It is proposed first to examine the two outlets into the lake, and then to take a tug down the river to the Michigan & Illinois Canal, and, traveling by day, to go down to La Salle, studying the degrees of contamination as the commission progress. It is feared that this amount of a city's sewage passing into the Mississippi River through the Illinois will affect the water.

The necessity of settling this matter at present is on account of the proposed location of the new pumping station at the Chain of Rocks. If it should appear, after an examination, that the fears are well founded the Chain of Rocks would have to be abandoned, and the site of the proposed pumping station would probably be changed to some point on the Missouri River. During a trip up the river last Saturday Water-Commissioner Holman took samples of the water from several points on the river, but no analyses have been made yet. He said: "I don't think there is any necessity for an analysis of the water, but I am not prepared to make a statement today. I will submit my views to the board tomorrow."

President Flad of the Board of Public Improvements was asked his opinion on the danger of contaminating the supply of water drawn from the Mississippi for the city. He said: "I do not think there is any danger. Just now I am getting some facts together to show that the danger is entirely imaginary."

FIVE FARMERS CAPTURED.

Indians Resent an Intrusion Upon Their Reservation—The Rebellious Crows.

BLUNT, Dak., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon George Barney, Edward Loomis, William Dehartig, W. Durggins, and F. E. Lump, farmers living near Blunt, having first obtained permission of a Deputy United States Marshal, went on the Winnebago Indian Reservation to catch driftwood from the Missouri River. A band of Indians came up and captured their five teams, fired upon the farmers, caught and beat them, and then bound them hand and foot and took them to Fort Thompson, where they are still in captivity.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—The Secretary of the Interior today received the following telegram from Indian Inspector Armstrong at the Crow agency in Montana:

"Twenty Gros Ventres Indians, well armed, are on this reservation en route across it to the Shoshone Agency. I have requested the military to stop them and hold them at the post until you can be heard from. They should not be allowed to go further at this time, but should be returned to their agency. Instruct agents not to permit any Indians to visit here until matters are settled."

This telegram was transmitted to the War Department with the request that the military authorities be instructed to return the twenty Gros Ventres to the agency to which they belong. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has been instructed to notify agents in Montana and adjoining Territories to use every effort to keep their Indians on their reservations, and not to permit any of them to visit the Crow Reservation.

Trying to Impeach Capt. Hoehne.

RAVENNA, O., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—In the "Blinky" Morgan case today many witnesses were examined by the defense, tending to prove an alibi for John Coughlin, one of the defendants, who is not yet on trial. The object of this is to impeach the evidence of Capt. Hoehne, who positively identified both Morgan and Coughlin as in the attacking party the night of the killing. If Hoehne was mistaken as to Coughlin he might also be as to Morgan. A telegram from Youngstown tonight says that Charles P. Best, traveling agent for Best & Co. of Rochester, N. Y., who, it is said, bears a close resemblance to "Blinky" Morgan, was approached by two women on the streets of Cleveland yesterday who offered him $100 and all his expenses if he would come to Ravenna and sit in the court-room during the trial, in order to confuse the witnesses as to the identity of Morgan. He spurned the offer and will tell his story in court.

Tidings of a Long-Lost Ship.

SANDWICH, Mass., Oct. 26.—A bottle has been picked up on the beach near Barnstable containing a slip of paper which bore a message dated Sept. 19, 1880, and bearing the intelligence that the steamer Sidney Wright was fifty miles off Key West with a broken crank-pin, the sea running heavy, and in danger of foundering. The message was signed "Dennis Murphy, Boston." The Sidney Wright was a small iron propeller which left Philadelphia for Florida about Sept. 14, 1880, with a crew of six men. Since then there has been no tidings of her or her crew, and she was long ago given up as lost. Dennis Murphy was the name of her mate. The vessel belonged to Florida parties, and she was valued at about $12,000.

Mexican Bandits in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 26.—Gov. Ross today received a letter from the County Judge of Starr County stating that the county was invaded by bands of bandits and cutthroats, and that the local officers were powerless. Numerous instances of atrocious crimes were mentioned: Gov. Ross replied as follows: "Prior to the receipt of your communication, which was the first one reaching me of official source, I had ordered the ranger force to the relief of your people. Rest assured that the full power of the State Government will be exercised in your behalf."

To Be Sued for Violating the State Law.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Some time ago Bluford Wilson of this city complained before the Railroad and Warehouse Commission that the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad Company had violated the statute of this State requiring a majority of the directors of the road to be residents of Illinois. The company justified its action claiming the law to be unconstitutional. Today the Commissioners further considered the case and decided to direct the Attorney-General to bring suit against the company for violation of the law.

Diphtheria Prevailing in Dansville, N. Y.

DANSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Diphtheria prevails here at the head of the Genesee Valley and begins to assume a malignant form. Two deaths have been reported. The Union free school and the German and Irish parochial schools have been closed. The authorities are making a desperate effort to prevent the disease becoming epidemic.

DIRECT FROM PALERMO.

ITALIAN EMIGRANTS BROUGHT ON TO CHICAGO.

The Port of Embarkation One Where Cholera Prevails—The Work of Inspection in New York Said to Have Been Improperly Done—The Patients at Quarantine in New York—Eleven New Cases and Four Deaths from Fever in Tampa.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The doctors at quarantine reported tonight that the people on board the cholera-threatened Mediterranean steamer Britannia were doing well; there had been only one death, a child. Health-Officer Smith assured President Bayles of the Board of Health, in writing today, that no person from any cholera-infected vessel would be discharged from quarantine before notice of intention to discharge and the destination of the person had been sent to the Health Departments of New York and Brooklyn. The quarantine physicians base their claim for asserting that the disease will not work its way into the country through the port of New York on the disinfectant processes which the cholera-ridden ships are subjected to. Upon the Britannia the steerage passengers are kept by themselves and are rigidly subjected to cleansing methods. The Alesia people who were thrown into the neighborhood of afflicted persons are quartered by themselves. They are well cared for, and are given good, healthy food and subjected to proper care of their persons.

In regard to the Independente, which recently arrived from Mediterranean ports and was detained only a day at quarantine, it was said today that she had a clean bill of health and every one on board was in perfect health. Another vessel from Mediterranean ports, the Powhattan, arrived today. She was consigned to the same firm as the Britannia. She had a clean bill of health, and was allowed to come up to her pier. To a casual observer, however, it seemed that the physicians did not spend a sufficiently long time on board to enable them to make a thorough examination. There is a feeling on board that too much reliance is placed upon the statements of the ship's doctors. It would not have cost much to have given both the Powhattan and Independente a little fumigation. The Independente touched at Palermo, a cholera-infected city, and took on a large number of immigrants. Of these the following have gone to Chicago. From Palermo—Guiseppe Scariata, Saeteno Lamantia, Onofrio Capello, Fillippo Palumbo, Guiseppe, Antonio, and Agostino Fasone, Agostino Yalta, Francesca Rinallo, Agostino Prisaleri, Guiseppe Sansone, Nicolio Rinelia, Tasmenjo Calderone, Anna Marsino, Agostino Mascolino, Angelo Guinto. From Salermo—Onofrio Docelli, Donata Donitio.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—Surgeon-General Hamilton today received a telegram from Health-Officer Smith of New York City, as follows:

"The steamship Britannia was detained in the first instance because the diagnosis of the surgeon of the cases which died at sea was unsatisfactory. The 16th inst. a case was developed that was very suspicious. An autopsy and a biological examination confirmed the suspicion of cholera. Another case developed the 23d inst. and another the 24th. The infection among the steamer Alesia's passengers has been destroyed. There need be no apprehension concerning the Britannia."

He has also received a telegram from Dr. Porter, in charge of the relief measures at Tampa, Fla., saying:

"We do not as yet need professional assistance. There have been about 225 to 250 cases of yellow-fever and thirty-four deaths up to date. There were fourteen new cases yesterday. There are about eighty sick in town."

Information was also received to the effect that the hospital will have to be enlarged so as to afford additional accommodations.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—There were eleven new cases of yellow-fever in Tampa today, and Mrs. J. Youmer, W. C. Smith, H. L. Witman, and J. Culpeck died. The weather there was hot and sultry. The relief committees still ask for aid and say that the present distress is great. Drs. Kenworthy and Bacon of this city left here today to visit and inspect the cordon and quarantine around Tampa. If their report is favorable all other quarantines will be ordered off throughout the State and the Tampa cordon strengthened. All other sections are in perfect health.

THE CONFERENCE OF UNITARIANS.

Proceedings of Its Sessions at Hinsdale Yesterday.

The morning session of the Unitarian Conference at Hinsdale was opened at 9 o'clock, Judge Tiffany, on behalf of Unity church of Hinsdale, extending the welcome. The Rev. J. L. Jones of Chicago responded. Mayor Roche, President of the conference, was detained in Chicago by official duties and Mr. W. G. Wood of the Third Unitarian Church was elected President pro tem. Mrs. W. C. Dow of Chicago, the treasurer, reported a small balance on hand after the liquidation of outstanding indebtedness. After her report she remarked that she had been delegated by Mr. Effinger to announce that the balance still due him for the three years previous, amounting to about $600, he desired canceled. The Rev. Dr. Thomas spoke on the "Possible American Church." His address attracted much attention, the auditorium being crowded. Springing from the same source, he said, it was peculiar that there existed so much difference between the Catholic and Episcopal Churches on the one side and the Congregational, both liberal and orthodox, on the other. He asked why it was that a certain few had drawn themselves apart from all others as they had in England, distinguished from all others because they buttoned their collars at the back of the neck. Among this curious shirt-collar class is a sanctified few who claimed to have full control of the holy spirit and who would mete it out in meagre quantities, as a banker pays out his gold. All through our broad Northwest there was a liberality of thought and sentiment that made sure of a grand progression. All that they now needed was a creed.

The Rev. J. R. Effinger presented a short paper on the "Sunday Circles," and the Rev. A. M. Judy of Davenport, Ia., spoke on the same theme. The Rev. T. B. Forbush of Milwaukee opened the afternoon session with an address on "Agnosticism." Judge Tiffany and the Rev. J. L. Jones participating in the discussion. The Rev. C. F. Bradley of Quincy read a paper on "What I Found in the Woods," in which he advanced an argument from nature against evolution. Officers for the ensuing year were then elected as follows: President, Mayor Roche of Chicago; Vice-President, James Vaninwajen of Hinsdale; Secretary, Chester Covell of Buda; Treasurer, Mrs. W. C. Dow of Chicago; Secretary of the Post-Office Mission, Mrs. M. J. Miller of Geneseo. A committee was appointed to arrange for a course of lectures to be given at Champaign during the coming year and to request the coöperation of the American Unitarian Association. The conference then adjourned to 8 p. m.

At the evening session there was a discussion on "The Two Types of a Minister's Work." The subject was opened by the Rev. Chester Covell and participated in by Mrs. E. T. Wilkes of Sioux Falls, Dak., the Rev. Mr. Blake, and others.

Grand Army Officers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 26.—General Order No. 2, issued from Grand Army of the Republic headquarters today, announces the following additional staff appointments: Inspector General, Ira M. Gedges of Haverstraw, N. Y.; Assistant Adjutant General, Robert Stratton of Minneapolis; Senior Aide-de-Camp, Rese R. Henderson of Minneapolis. The Executive Committee of the Council of Administration will consist of William M. McClelland of Pittsburg; R. T. Wilson of Chicago; Fred C. Deitz of Zanesville, O.; George A. Newman of Cedar Falls, Ia.; James H. Drake of St. Paul; J. S. Clarkson of Des Moines, Ia.; and George C. Ginty of Chippewa Falls, Wis. The Pension Committee will be composed of George S. Merrill of Lawrence, Mass.; Louis Wagner of Philadelphia; James Tanner of Brooklyn; John S. Kountz of Toledo; and John W. Bursch of Sycamore, Ill.

A Restraining Order Against Campbell.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—At an early hour this morning Judge Joseph Cox of the Circuit Court of this district granted a restraining order against James C. Campbell's entering on the receivership of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Road. The case will be reopened in Cincinnati today before the Circuit Court.

The Thistle's Lament.

[*Sent back from Glasgow.*]

Why did I leave the Scottish Isles,
Why did I leave the Clyde—the Kyles?
Whar under Fortune's sunny smiles
My flags were flashin'?
Why did I come three thousan' miles
For sic a thrashin'?

I thought myself a perfect stunner,
An' me a gran' twa hunner tonner;
But, Lord sic, a'—I've ta'en the scunner.
I'm verra sorry
I'm naethin' but a "blastit wonner"—
A faded glory.

Waes me the day, there's little doot
The sin o' secrecy's found oot.
Built in a cage, launched in a cloot,
Folk thocht they'd seen
A marvelous creation. Hoot!
What hae I been?

My brother thistles' heids may wag
Disconsolate owre hill an' crag,
Because the Cup I couln'a bag;
But, gin I get
A centreboard, I'll leeve tae jag
The Yankees yet.

'Mangst native yachts I was the Prince;
I've made the matchless Irex wince,
But I've been sadly sat on since,
As clean's a whistle.
A Volunteer will sit but once
Upon a Thistle.

—*New York Sun.*

The Tribune.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, NO. 35, K. T.—Sir Knights, you are requested to assemble at your asylum Friday, Oct. 28, at 12 m. sharp, in full dress for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late frater, W. E. Schroeder. Carriages from residence to Graceland. By order of
G. B. COFFIN, E. C.
J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, NO. 43, R. A. M.—There will be a Special Convocation held Thursday evening at 7 o'clock for work on R. A. Degree. Visiting companions welcome. By order
J. H. DIXON, M. E. H. P.
J. A. WILSON, Secretary.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1887.

THE money market was steady without any change in rates. There was a good local demand in Chicago and a large demand from country towns of the Northwest. Sterling was quiet and unchanged. Investment securities were in fair demand. The New York stock market was strong and higher.—The Chicago produce markets were firmer, but eased off in the latter part of the trading, with less outside support to wheat. The nearer deliveries of corn were in active demand, and provisions were in better request. As compared with Tuesday pork for January closed 10 cents higher, lard and future ribs 5 cents higher, wheat ⅛ cent lower, corn and oats steady, rye irregular, barley fully 2 cents higher, and flaxseeds ⅛ cent higher.

MR. JAMES LEDDY, who was the leading candidate against Judge Longenecker in yesterday's convention, ought to be gratified at the handsome support he received, especially among the country delegates, against so formidable a candidate as Judge Longenecker. Against a less popular and available opponent he would have proved victorious. As it was he received a handsome vote in the convention. He conducted his canvass in a gentlemanly spirit, and was one of the first to announce after the result was made known that he would be a loyal and earnest supporter of his successful rival. Mr. Leddy deserves well of his party and his friends, who will not forget his services and sacrifices on another occasion. He has shown in his defeat, as in his canvass, the spirit of a soldier and a gentleman.

THE indorsement of Mr. Aldrich over the ill-advised opposition in Hyde Park is one of the most gratifying of the results of the primaries of Tuesday and the convention of yesterday. His neighbors rallied to his support in splendid numbers, and he may well feel gratified at their generous support against so popular a local man as Mr. Cowles. That Mr. Aldrich failed to obtain the nomination for President of the board is not in the least surprising, seeing that his rival was the veteran Commissioner of the board whose public record has been so far beyond reproach that there has not been even a breath of suspicion against it. It was indeed a compliment to so young a man as Mr. Aldrich that after a year's service as Commissioner he should be so prominently mentioned in connection with the Presidency and so generously supported for that office.

IN THE TRIBUNE's report of the conference of distillers occurred the following:

> Another cause for the conference at this time concerns the whisky-tax agitation at the coming session of Congress. Dr. Rush says it is bound to be talked of this winter and a bitter fight made for free whisky. Senator Stanford of California was going to make a big effort to make fruit distillation free of taxation, and Sam Randall and McAdoo of New Jersey have joined hands with him. Dr. Rush said Randall told him this was in the interest of the poor farmers, but the doctor believed, and so told Randall, that it was in the interest of the highest kind of a protective tariff. He also told Randall that if fruit distillation was exempt from an internal revenue tax fruit would be made to grow on cornstalks and the distillers might just as well shut down in the interest of Pig-Iron Kelley and his friends.

Certainly. To allow the free distillation of fruit spirits and collect an internal revenue tax on ordinary distillery alcohol made from corn or rye would open the door for systematic and unlimited fraud. It is plainly impossible to enforce any such system. In fact, its advocates don't want it enforced, and the real purpose is to get rid of the whisky tax covertly and thereby reduce Government revenues so that the existing enormous tariff duties operating as special bounties to "trusts" cannot be lowered on necessaries of life. This trick will hardly be indorsed by Congress. If whisky is to be made free and cheap, let it be done according to the scheme of Pig-Iron Kelley, by openly repealing the tax on alcohol. If Congress desires to keep up the price of necessaries and bless the poor man by reducing the cost of rot-gut grog to 3 cents a swig and provide a week's supply of rum for 25 cents, let the purpose be attained in a bill framed avowedly with that end in view. Let there be no cowardly, covert, sneaking repeal of the whisky tax by putting fruit brandies and whiskies on the free list. Go into the drunkard-making openly and unblushingly or not at all.

ORDINARILY no argument is heard on an application to a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of error. The question presented by such an application is simply this: "Was a Federal question raised and decided in the court below?" This is merely a matter of fact to be determined, not by argument or reasoning, but by an inspection of the record. If a Federal question is found in the record the Justice issues a writ of error as a matter of right, and the case goes to the full bench, where the inquiry is: "Was the Federal question correctly decided by the court below?" Thus it will be seen that if the Judges had followed the usual course with the Anarchist appeal the case might never have reached the stage of a hearing before the full court. To say the least, it is very doubtful whether the record presents any Federal question cognizable by the Supreme Court of the United States. The Judges, however, plainly intend that nothing shall be overlooked and that the Anarchists must have a full hearing, even though there is no ground on which to base a preliminary writ of error. After Justice Harlan had taken the unusual course of referring the preliminary application to the full bench the court went still further in deviating from the ordinary procedure so as to give the defendants every possible chance. The order for the hearing today directs argument "not only upon the point whether any Federal questions were actually made and decided in the Supreme Court of the State, but also upon the character of these questions." This makes it immaterial so far as the matter of a hearing is concerned whether the writ of error is allowed or not. The two questions are put together and full argument ordered from the outset.

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

There was not a voice raised in the Republican convention of Cook County yesterday in opposition to the nomination of Judge Gary, and Mr. Longenecker received the support of three-fourths of the delegates for the office of State's Attorney on the first ballot, and the motion to make his nomination unanimous was carried with enthusiasm. The proceedings of the convention were characterized throughout by harmony and earnestness. It was apparently the determination of the assembled delegates to present to the voters men of approved and tried integrity, of large business experience, and of good ability. The fact that under the new order of things in the County Board a superior class of men are required for service in that body was not lost sight of. The result has been a ticket which has had no superior since the first members of the County Board under the new Constitution were nominated on the "fire-proof" ticket in 1871. The nominees are:

Superior Judge—JOSEPH E. GARY.
State's Attorney—JOEL M. LONGENECKER.

COMMISSIONERS FROM THE CITY DISTRICT.

MURRY NELSON,	PHILO G. DODGE,
AMOS GRANNIS,	JOHN SPRY,
R. E. JENKINS,	D. B. SCULLY,
WILLIAM WILLIAMS,	A. J. MIKSCH,
HENRY ENGELHARDT,	FRANK BLAIR.

COUNTRY DISTRICT.

J. FRANK ALDRICH,	JEFFERSON HODGKINS,
NELSON A. COOL,	SPENCER S. KIMBELL,
HENRY C. SENNE.	

Mr. Senne was also nominated for President of the County Board on account of his great experience, his intimate knowledge of all the details of the county business, his economical record as a member of the board for several years, and his unquestioned and unswerving honesty. The friends of Mr. Aldrich made an effort to secure this position for him, but did not succeed. It was, indeed, a high compliment to so young a man that he was, after one year's service, thought worthy to compete with the veteran Commissioner of the present board.

The other Republican candidates for Commissioners who are now serving on the County Board are Murry Nelson, Amos Grannis, William Williams, Henry Engelhardt, and Nelson A. Cool. Mr. Nelson has been an invaluable member of the board for the last year. He led in all the movements for reform in county business during his term of office; he is the author of the important County Budget law; he fought every effort of the boodle gang to plunder the taxpayers and helped to bring them to justice; and with Mr. Aldrich he assisted largely in exposing and punishing the rascals. In all their endeavors to secure an honest administration in county affairs they had the steadfast coöperation of Messrs. Williams and Engelhardt. Mr. Murry Nelson was one of the most active advocates yesterday for the renomination of the latter. He knew his record intimately, and maintained that it entitled him to the indorsement of his party and of the people of Cook County. Messrs. Cool and Grannis are two of the citizens selected by the reform members of the old board to fill the places of self-confessed or convicted boodlers. Their records have been brief but acceptable and honorable.

The new city men nominated are Mr. Spry, a well-known lumber merchant residing in the Eleventh Ward (West Side); Mr. D. B. Scully, a wholesale grocer of high character and an admirable representative of the young Irish-American element of the Republican party, which is constantly and rapidly increasing; Mr. R. E. Jenkins, a well-known lawyer of excellent standing and of large property interests in the city; Mr. Miksch, a popular German and veteran soldier connected with an extensive manufacturing industry and a resident of the Eighth Ward. He made a splendid run for Alderman last spring in that Democratic stronghold. He is popular with the labor element, as he has always been a fair and honorable employer.

Mr. Frank Blair of the Eighteenth Ward is one of the most popular young men in the city, and he will make an excellent Commissioner. His record in the Council as Alderman was first-rate. The older members of the convention wished to renominate Mr. Stewart, who has done so well in the board; but the younger men, with the enthusiasm of youth, whooped it up for Blair. The convention greatly regretted that both Stewart and Blair could not be put on the ticket, but the North Side, under the rule, was only entitled to two places on the board, and the powerful German Republican element of the North Division insisted on nominating Engelhardt, as he made a good, useful record.

Mr. Hodgkins, the new candidate from Lake, is a prominent and popular citizen in that section; while Mr. S. S. Kimbell, the candidate from the Jefferson district, is a big brick manufacturer and has lots of friends.

The Commissioner ticket as a whole is an admirable one and is certain to give satisfaction to the Republican party and to citizens generally.

Judge Longenecker's nomination is a guarantee that the duties of that office will be faithfully and intelligently performed. He will bring to their discharge ripe experience, fine abilities, a keen ambition, and a conscientious desire to serve the public faithfully and earnestly.

Of Judge Gary it is not necessary to speak. Every honest Republican can and will support the ticket.

MILLING AND GAMBLING.

Reference was made in THE TRIBUNE of a few days ago to the fact that the surplus wheat of the United States is now to a very large extent manufactured into flour before being exported, and that this feature of the business is extending rather rapidly. The consequence of this is that the Western miller is now rising towards a prominence not previously attained, and his action must largely reduce the quantity of the cereal that is actually handled in the speculative markets. This fact has been already recognized, but there is another which does not appear to have yet entered into the calculations of those who speculate in regard to the probable future of prices. That is, that the class which is moving towards an almost absolute control of the situation is vitally interested in keeping the price of their raw material down to the lowest possible point, and may be expected to exert all their influence in this direction. The flour they will sell to the domestic consumer does not loom up much as an argument therefor, but the amount of the surplus to be sent abroad will be gaged pretty closely by the rate at which it can be offered to foreign buyers in competition with that made from the wheat grown in other countries. Hence they will want to purchase the grain as cheaply as possible, and will naturally endeavor to control the speculative markets to that end as long as those markets are of sufficient importance to make it worth their while to notice them.

It is not improbable that the millers at present dominate the wheat markets of the West so much as to absolutely prevent a return to the higher prices for the cereal which some are dreaming of and a few are working for. It certainly seems probable that the time is not far distant when they will have so much to say in the matter that the opinions of the merely speculative class will have very little weight when placed in the balance against them. The gambling element will necessarily have to work in the dark, and therefore at an immense disadvantage, the consuming demand going direct to the mill, and not being heard of outside till after it has been filled and the grain bought to replace it. That is practically the condition of things in the market for pork products today, and has been so for two or three years past. The demand for pork and meats now goes direct to the office of the packer, and the pit on 'Change is little better than an appendage to the slaughter-house, in which the man who has inside knowledge can make a "turn" to advantage, and any one else may expect to operate at a loss. Yet some folks wonder at the flatness of the trade in provisions. The barley market has been manipulated in much the same way by the brewers and maltsters, with a consequent lowering of prices to a level that would a few years ago have been deemed impossible of attainment.

There has thus been an immense lessening in the volume of merely speculative trading in produce, and the tendency of the situation is rather to an intensification of this dullness than to anything more than a spasmodic revival from it. In other words, the golden age of the commission merchant may be said to have passed away, and with it the old-time opportunities for making large profits by the storage of grain in the large cities, to be sent to the consumer only after the speculators have grown tired of bandying it back and forth among themselves as if it were a plaything of the football order. There can be no question that the tendency of the age is to render unnecessary the interposition of the gambler as a middleman between the men who raise food and those who consume it. The speculator will have less and less of a chance to pare a slice from the loaf as it passes from the grower of the wheat to the eater of the bread in the future, and the grim irony of fate will assert itself in abolishing, in large part, the gambling in food just as the thing has been reduced to a science in which the operator may count upon as almost a certainty. The merciless policy of exacting big carrying charges for untold millions of bushels of grain that have only a nominal existence is accompanied by such a radical change in conditions otherwise that the men who have recently formulated and adopted it are already finding their occupation going, if not gone.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE JURY-COMMISSION LAW.

The snarling, stultified mugwump concern continues its bitter and sinister opposition to the excellent and necessary reform, the Jury-Commission law, with all the pervert's malevolent zeal. It goes on day after day giving its own interpretation of the statute as the infallible truth and sets its little opinion up against that of the leading jurists and lawyers of the city.

Notwithstanding the statement of a leading Democratic Judge, backed up by such eminent lawyers as Gen. Stiles, Mr. A. M. Pence, John P. Wilson, Gen. Smith, Mr. Gregory, and others, it claims that Deputy Jury Commissioners can and will be appointed by a majority of the Judges of Cook County, and that the consent of all the Judges is not at all necessary to such a proceeding. It asserts that the ninth clause of Sec. 1 of the statute relating to the construction of statutes must be followed in the interpretation of this Jury-Commission law. The clause is as follows:

> Words purporting to give a joint authority to three or more public officers or other persons shall be construed as giving such authority to a majority of such officers or persons.

No reason is assigned why that rule should be observed. Its applicability is simply asserted. If the intention of the Legislature is doubtful, then the rule applies. If the intention is plain and unambiguous, then it does not. The reason for the rule does not exist. The object of the general rules enacted by the Legislature for the construction of statutes is "that the true intent and meaning of the Legislature may be carried out." It is not their purpose to change or alter the intent and effect of a statute, but to assist in carrying out the legislative will. These statutory rules are observed therefore only in cases where the intent or meaning of the Legislature is ambiguous. The position which THE TRIBUNE holds is that the intent and meaning of the Legislature are clearly expressed in the statute, and hence there is no room for construction or interpretation; and therefore the clause above quoted has no application.

Suppose, for example, that the Legislature had omitted the words, "or a majority of them," where they occur in the first and third sections of the statute in question, then the general rule giving authority to the majority to act would apply. Where a statute confers a joint authority upon A, B, and C to do a certain act the rule applies, and such act may be performed by a majority of such persons. But where a statute confers upon A, B, and C joint authority to perform three several acts, and specifies that two of those acts shall be performed by A, B, and C, or a majority of them, and that the third act shall be performed by A, B, and C, the meaning of the Legislature is too plain to leave room for construction, and the rule does not apply.

The Legislature may require a duty imposed upon three or more persons to be performed by all of such persons or by a majority of them, as it sees fit, and when a statute expressly designates those acts which are to be performed by the majority and those which are to be performed by all the persons, the legislative will is too plainly expressed to leave room for construction. The ninth clause is to be observed only in cases where the Legislature has failed to say definitly whether the act authorized shall be done by all of the persons so empowered or by a majority of them.

In the first clause of the first section of the act in question the Legislature says the Judge or Judges or a majority of them may act. There is no ambiguity as to the meaning there. In another clause of the same section the wording is the same and the meaning is the same. In the first clause of the section of which the clause in question is the second the same words are used and the same meaning is intended. In the clause in question the authority is conferred upon all of the Judges. Nothing is said about the power of a majority to act; and if any number less than the whole can act it must be by virtue of some rule of construction, either common law or statutory, which takes away the clear meaning of the words used. If the words "Judge or Judges" had never been used in the act but the once, or if, whenever used, had been used as they are in the clause in question, then by virtue of the common law rule of construction, as well as by the statute of this State—*which is merely declaratory of the common law*—a majority of the Judges would have been authorized to act. Construing this clause in the light of the remainder of the act, the intent and meaning of the Legislature are plain. Three times they say that *the whole or a majority may act*, and once they say that *the whole only may act*. If the Legislature had intended in the latter clause to empower a majority to act they would have said so, as they expressly did in the other instances. The character of the authority conferred by the clause in question differs materially from the authority conferred in the other parts of the act. It empowers the appointment of a large number of persons, entailing a great expense, and this, no doubt, induced the Legislature to commit the trust only to all Judges instead of a mere majority.

The mugwump concern must try again.

A QUASI-PUBLIC CORPORATION A PUBLIC TRUST.

Another bill has been filed against the Chicago Gas Trust to prevent the consummation of the issuance of bonds to the extent of $10,000,000 based on a mortgage of the property and franchises of the four gas companies of this city. In its allegation of facts and general purpose this bill is similar to the one filed recently by Stockholder Addicks. In this case the complainants are the executors of the estate of Emanuel Hoffman, who held 400 shares of the stock in the Chicago Gaslight & Coke Company. It is urged by the complainants that the issuance of the bonds will endanger the existence of the company by warranting the State authorities in dissolving the corporation by information in the nature of a *quo warranto*. The point was excellently well taken, and strikes at the tap-root of the whole matter—namely: the wrongfulness of the practice of mortgaging a quasi-public corporation to obtain millions of dollars to divide as boodle, saddling upon the people an extra burden to meet the obligations thus assumed.

These gas companies from the nature of the case are lifted out of the category of mere private enterprises. The ordinary joint stock company formed with the view to the transaction of any of the innumerable objects of manufacture or trade has no special privileges—nothing, in fact, beyond the bare right to exist as a corporation; but a gas company has a special franchise from the people embracing the valuable right to occupy the streets and the extraordinary privilege to tear them up. It is not only the creature of the law but a minor who can never become of full age. For such a corporation to be mortgaged to procure millions of dollars to divide among a ring of speculative stockholders and the public charged enough extra for its gas to pay the interest on the bonds issued for such improper and fraudulent purpose is certainly a loud call for the intervention of the State authorities. When the State granted the charter it virtually covenanted with the people of Chicago to protect them against the abuse of the franchise granted.

It is further to be considered whether a conspiracy has not been formed against the people of Chicago. Do not the facts as alleged, and thus far undenied, establish a case of conspiracy against the people of Chicago within the meaning of the law, and should not the parties thereto be indicted and prosecuted under the statutes of the State? It is true that the conspiracy was concocted before the latest statute took effect, but the offense is continuous in its nature; besides, conspiring against the public was a crime—at least a misdemeanor—independent of statutory enactment, the act of the General Assembly being designed to facilitate the enforcement of the common law rather than to create or add anything to the list of crimes.

One of the conspirators is reported as saying that "the worst thing about it is it helps to stir up the public against us." It will no doubt serve a good purpose in that respect. The great difficulty in a matter of this kind is to get the people to understand the facts and the law. The prevailing impression is that a large mass of mobilized capital is well nigh omnipotent in a struggle with the general public, which is true only to the extent that the people sleep on their rights and neglect their remedies. A quasi-public corporation, no less than a public office, is a public trust, and it is of the gravest moment that all whom it concerns should distinctly recognize that such is the case.

THE SOCIALISTS' STUMP-SPEECH PETITION

The Socialists, in sympathy with the condemned Anarchists, have at last formulated their petition to the Governor for clemency in the case of the men who have been sentenced to the gallows. This they have the constitutional right to do, and we are glad it has been done. They have calmly set forth their position and given their reasons, somewhat in the form of a stump speech, why the sentence of the court should not be carried out. It is fair to them to say that they have made their appeal in a respectful manner, and that whatever of menace it contains is decently veiled.

The petition to the Governor begins as follows:

> We believe it would be a serious mistake to attribute the cause of violent outbreaks in society to the acts of an individual or a small number of individuals, for we insist that they are the legitimate results of societary conditions and irresistible development, and that the individual actors, such as the condemned Anarchists, are the creatures and victims of such development as surely as were Elijah Lovejoy and John Brown.
>
> Without the institution of chattel slavery seeking to maintain itself against the natural development of this Nation there could have been no Abolitionist, no bloody Kansas, no Harper's Ferry, no Southern Rebellion, no black Republican, and no treacherous Copperhead; and were it not for the development of the antagonistic forces that exist in the industrial and social organizations of society today there could have been no haymarket massacre or condemned Anarchists.

At its close the petitioners say:

> In conclusion we ask you to resist the influence of the carefully-manufactured clamor that is hollow and transient as an echo, and to give due heed to the history so rapidly made in this nineteenth century, which has seen in one short lifetime Elijah Lovejoy, John Brown, and William Lloyd Garrison transformed from being objects of public scorn and hatred to holding the foremost place in the affectionate remembrance of all liberty-loving people.

The sophistry and error contained in these extracts form the basis of the entire petition, and are intended to mislead the public as to the real issue involved. The attempted parallel between the condition of the so-called "wage slaves," which is their generic term for hired workingmen, and that of the victims of Southern slavery does not hold at any point. The "wage slaves" are not chattels. The Southern plantation workmen had none of the rights of free men. They were the personal property of white masters. They were bought and sold like horses and cattle. Wives were forcibly separated from husbands and children from parents and exported to other States. They received no wages for their work—nothing more than was given to the mules behind whom they toiled. They had no right of protest or petition. They had no ballot for protection. They had no schools for education. They had no control of their time. They had no law to vindicate them. They had no control of their labor, no wages, no compensation, no hope of bettering their condition or of ever owning their own bodies. The so-called "wage slaves," on the other hand, are *citizens*, with all the legal and social rights of the most favored; or, if aliens, they can become citizens by due process of law. They have the right to bargain for the highest compensation; the right to become employers themselves, as thousands of them do every year; the right of the ballot to remove any remediable grievances; the advantages of free school and free church; a voice in the making of all laws, National, State, or city; representation in the municipal, State, and National Legislatures; protection by the court, jury, police, and military authorities; the right to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," which the poor, down-trodden chattel slaves of the South did not have in any degree. The workingmen, including farmers, comprise four-fifths of the voting population of the country. They have cast four-fifths of the votes by which every officeholder, from Mayor to President, has been elected for a hundred years. They have had four-fifths of the power in the making and the changing of the laws. Our whole governmental system rests upon the elective franchise, expressing the will of the people. It is a Government "of the people, by the people, and for the people," as Mr. Lincoln said.

The Abolitionists sought to make citizens out of the chattels. Being poor and weak, they wanted to give them the ballot for their defense. They labored to strike off their chains and give them freedom in the place of slavery. They strove to secure for them personal liberty, the right to labor for whom they chose, and the privilege of enjoying the product of that labor. In a word, they sought to give the defenseless victims of slavery the same degree of freedom and the same rights which they themselves enjoyed. That was the abolition solution of the negro question. What is the Socialistic solution of the evils complained of? They propose to coerce, bludgeon, and dynamite the American people into an abandonment of their property rights and governmental system, and to force the acceptance of the State Socialistic system of Karl Marx and Lassalle, who would destroy every vestige of personal and property right, and of Bakunin, the Russian apostle of universal anarchy. They propose to set up chaos by force; the foundation principle of their creed is the absolute negation of the individual or family right of property and the vesting of all possessions in the so-called "State." They would destroy all the existing industrial and property relations of civilization and substitute for them a system operated on the model of the poorhouse or souphouse. They would deprive all men of individual liberty and of the right to dispose of or enjoy their earnings as they see fit. They would crush out all personal ambition, progress, or betterment of every man's condition. They would not only deprive a man of his property but of his right to acquire, sell, hold, or bequeath. In this respect they would reduce the wage-workers and industrial classes to the condition of the old Southern chattels, except that they could not be bought and sold. It would be a system of slavery of the mind, the will, and the motive power of mankind.

Such is the Socialistic solution advocated by aliens and un-American agitators, and it was this solution which the condemned Anarchists conspired to put into operation with the dynamite bomb, for Anarchism is but the method of the violent enforcement of Socialism. All Socialists may not be Anarchists, but all Anarchists are Socialists. Had they confined themselves to argument, discussion, and the ballot-box there would have been no haymarket massacre, no assault on the police, no bomb-making or drilling with muskets, no practicing with revolvers, no red-flag Sunday processions, no incendiary or homicidal speeches, or resolutions, or editorials; no Anarchists in jail, no need of a petition to the Governor for clemency; but instead of that they sought to put their untried, visionary, chaotic system into practice by force and violence.

JUDGE LONGENECKER's nomination yesterday by the Republican County Convention is a guarantee that the fearless work commenced by Mr. Grinnell against boodle officials and unfaithful public servants of all kinds will be vigilantly pursued and the guilty rascals hunted down. Judge Longenecker has been in Mr. Grinnell's office since that gentleman's election as State's Attorney, and has ably assisted him in the preparation of the cases against the public plunderers who are now in the County Jail, en route to the penitentiary. He was in thorough sympathy with his chief throughout their prosecution, and has the threads of evidence against other conspirators to plunder the public well in hand. That he should be nominated as the successor of Judge Grinnell is most appropriate. Both the Democratic conventions refused to nominate any of Mr. Grinnell's assistants. The Republicans had the wisdom and the conscience to take up his only Republican assistant in opposition to the inexperienced young man who has been nominated by the principal faction of the Democratic party. There is no doubt that this action will be ratified by the people of Cook County at the approaching election. It certainly should be, as the public interests require it. Judge Grinnell himself undoubtedly desires that Judge Longenecker shall succeed him in the office of State's Attorney.

Shorthand Reporters.

Under an act passed at the last session of the Legislature the Judges of Cook County are given the power to appoint a shorthand reporter for their respective courts, who shall be paid at the rate of 15 cents per 100 words for keeping record of the evidence and other parts of the proceedings. The Judges at their recent meeting decided by a unanimous vote that not one of them should appoint such reporter, as it would be putting the county to unnecessary expense. All the Judges said it would be desirable as far as they are personally concerned to have each his own reporter, but they did not think the need was sufficient to warrant an additional burden on the taxpayers. Public opinion, in their judgment, would not agree to such appointments. Yet it is of those Judges, thus careful of the finances of the county and regardful of public opinion, that the little mugwump organ says they could not resist the opportunity, which it says the law gives them, to appoint 449 deputies at $500 each per annum. Of course the little mugwump organ does not believe for a moment in its infamous imputations against the Judges. The lie is put forth to base on it a frivolous and false argument against a most desirable law so that the boodle system of jury-fixing which it formerly condemned shall be continued and maintained. Not only in the case of this law for the appointment of reporters, but in all other cases where the Judges are intrusted with a financial discretion and power, they have exercised it carefully, economically, and judiciously. They have exercised it in limiting the number of bailiffs and Deputy-Sheriffs; the number of assistants allowed to the Coroner and the Clerks of the Circuit, Superior, Criminal, and County Courts; in the appointments of South Park Commissioners; and in all other matters. The croakers under the law are fully aware of this, but it answers best their present purpose to slander the Judges and to spread a false impression concerning them.

Boodle in New York.

The nomination of Mr. Delancey Nicoll as a candidate for the office of District Attorney and of Mr. Martine, the present incumbent, for Criminal Court Judge upon an independent ticket is one of the most cheering signs of success in the New York City campaign. The boodle gang which dominates both Tammany and the County Democracy had determined that Nicoll, who prosecuted the boodlers with such activity and skill, should be defeated, and nominated Fellows for the office. The action of the gang disgusted the better elements of the Democracy. Irving Hall at once placed him in nomination. The Young Men's Democratic Club started a citizens' movement, and the influential Harlem Democratic Club joined it. Since that time the Republicans have also placed Nicoll in nomination, and will also support Martine. A most formidable combination, therefore, confronts the corrupt old machine and will make a fight against bossism and boodleism which promises to be crowned with victory. The Republicans of New York City have acted wisely in indorsing Nicoll and throwing their strength upon the side of honesty and reform in the county government. It is not improbable that with their help the reform Democrats may be able to smash the corrupt ring which has so long dominated its affairs. Tammany and the County Democracy, as might have been expected, have determined to punish the man who fought the boodlers so successfully. Their sympathies are in that direction. Without boodle to steal and divide there would be nothing to hold them together.

IT has been demonstrated that the population of the Chinese Empire does really exceed 400,000,000. People of small means, but who, nevertheless, have an affection for clean linen, should take great comfort from this Celestial multitudinousness.

IT is apparent that the statement which appeared in the local columns of THE TRIBUNE to the effect that the fight in the Fourth Ward involved a Presidential question as between the Lincoln and Blaine men was incorrect. There were many anti-Blaine men who voted for Woodward and there were many pro-Blaine men who voted for the opposition primary ticket. So the first gun of the campaign has not yet been fired. The ward fight grew out of local quarrels and ward issues, and what they are is something no outsider can understand the merits of. The ramifications of a ward squabble are as numerous and involved as the roots of a pine tree that spread out and cross each other in a tangle.

YOUNG LADY—John, what is the play for this evening?

Elder brother—The Soldier's Trust.

Father (rousing up from reverie)—Wh—wh—where's any of the stock for sale?

IN four short weeks the President,
Within his stately mansion,
With roasted turkey to the full
Will test his waist's expansion.

In four short weeks the Governor,
With like determination,
Will endeavor to observe his own
Thanksgiving proclamation.

In four short weeks Chicagoans
Will likewise eat their turkeys,
And be thankful that some things are still
Permitted them by Yerkes.

THE Rev. Sam Small is undertaking to evangelize New Orleans. He has our earnest sympathy.

WITHIN a week the Chicago Smoke Inspector has commenced about thirty suits for violations of the smoke ordinance. Judging from the ordinary fuliginous character of the atmosphere within the business quarters of the city the inspector could save himself much trouble by sorting out first the few buildings whose chimneys do not smoke and then making an omnibus prosecution of the manifold remainder.

MISS HOWJAMES—You are not addicted to the use of ardent spirits, are you, Mr. Grimshaw?

Mr. Grimshaw—No; I never drink anything stronger than beer. I——

Miss Howjames—Do you mean to say you drink beer?

Mr. Grimshaw—I'm not speaking of the kind of beer they keep here in Boston, of course. That isn't even fit for an Anarchist. But Milwaukee beer! You just ought to see me when I'm at home——

Miss Howjames (freezingly)—That will do, Mr. Grimshaw. Our acquaintance, sir, is at an end. When you call again the servants will be instructed to say I am not at home.

Mr. Grimshaw—Suffering Moses! Don't you like beer?

Miss Howjames—I detest it, sir.

Mr. Grimshaw—Then you needn't give the servants any instructions. I'll not call again. Great Christopher! What a narrow escape I've had! Evening, ma'am.

A DRAMATIC company from Detroit went to Wyandotte, Mich., a few days ago and essayed to present a play entitled "The Beginning of the End." The performance was so bad that the audience soon broke up the show, and thus made an end not only of the beginning but of the whole affair.

A WHITE man in Calhoun County, Florida, found four negroes using his boat to pick up some floating logs; and "a war of races" followed, with the usual result. The Ethiopians were completely routed, three of their number being killed, while the Caucasian experienced not the slightest detriment. It is perhaps unnecessary to say that the white man was armed and the negroes were not. This made the battle rather one-sided; but for all that the conqueror and his sympathizers insist as firmly as old Kaspar did to little Peterkin that "'Twas a famous victory."

HENRY GEORGE was badly downed in his recent discussion with the Socialistic editor Shevitch. And yet the Russian disputant incidentally pronounced in favor of a high protective tariff! If such a crank can flatten out the land-nationalizer complete pulverization at the very least would be the fate of George if he should encounter in debate a man of common sense.

CURRENT NOTES.

The thing that a woman always knows best is how some other woman ought to dress.—*Somerville Journal.*

It pays to start a manufactory in the South if it is kept going only long enough to sell out to a Western trust company who will buy it to shut up.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Magnetist—Yes, waiter, I am a magnetist. Would you like to see me tip the table? Waiter—No, sah; but if it's all de same to you, sah, yer might tip de waiter, sah.—*Boston Budget.*

"My family is very ancient," remarked an English tourist in Ohio. "It dates back to the crusades." "So does mine," replied the Buckeye. "My mother was a crusader herself. And what a noble stand they made against the liquor traffic, too." "Aw," said the Englishman, considerably mystified.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Omaha father—"My son, when I was young and my mother asked for enough wood to build a fire I would go out and chop enough to last for a week instead of strolling about and gathering up a few sticks as you do." Son—"Yes, I've heard grandma talk about it." "You have?" "Yes, she said when you were sent for wood you were always gone so long she had to go out and get it herself."—*Omaha World.*

Smith—"I say, Dumley, you have had some experience in love affairs, and I want your advice. There is a pretty little widow in Harlem whom I devotedly love. In paying my addresses how often ought I to call upon her?" Dumley—"She is a widow, you say?" Smith—"Yes." Dumley—"Seven nights in a week, my boy, with a Wednesday and Saturday matinée."—*Epoch.*

Burlington husband—Are you aware, my dear, that you make away with about $80 a year in horse-car fares riding to your sewing-society and other meetings? Wife—Yes, sir, I am; but I do it for economy's sake. I don't believe you could afford to have me walk. Husband—Why so, pray? Wife—Perhaps you are not aware that between our house and the post-office there are four milliners' shops.—*Burlington Free Press.*

PERSONALS.

Christine Nilsson has purchased a new and beautiful residence on the Place Vendome, Paris, just opposit the Bristol Hotel.

Mr. Langtry, husband of the Jersey Lily, has received an appointment at Queenstown in connection with the lifeboat service there.

James Russell Lowell has relet his house at Cambridge to Mrs. Ole Bull and will spend the coming winter in his well-beloved England.

John B. Stetson, the Philadelphia hatmaker, employs 800 men, women, and children, and has a Sunday-school of 1,600 scholars in connection with his factory. The chapel where the school meets cost $40,000.

Harriet Beecher Stowe recently said that after seeing many of the finest cities both in the Old World and the new, she has concluded that Hartford, Conn., is the most beautiful city as a place of residence on earth.

George Washington Sims, who lives at Van Buren, Ark., is 110 years old, having been born in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, in 1777. Peter Menkens, a near neighbor of Mr. Sims, died a few years since at the age of 115.

Florence Nightingale, the famous heroine of the Crimea, is reported dying at her home in London from the effects of her perilous labors during the days in which she devoted her life to the care of soldiers wounded in battle.

Chesley Heal, a soldier of the War of 1812, is living at Searsport, Me., at the age of 108 years. He receives a pension of $8 per month, but is possessed with the idea that he ought to have a bounty from the fact that he hears so much of soldiers in the Rebellion who get back pay.

When he was actually dying, and when entirely too weak to sign his name, the late Gov. Bartlett of California told his brother that he had promised the mother of a young man imprisoned for forgery that he would pardon her son after he had served three years. "Convey my wishes," he said, "to Waterman after I am dead, and I know he will carry them out." Gov. Waterman has now announced the promised pardon.

THE THEATRES.

Mr. John Spencer Curwen of London, Eng., and President of the Tonic Sol-Fa College, spoke at Weber Hall last evening upon the subject of the tonic sol-fa system in its bearings on general musical progress. Mr. Curwen is the son of the Rev. John Curwen, who, although not the originator of the idea, was one of the most important factors in its development and introduction. He is therefore exceptionally competent to discuss the subject upon the tonic sol-fa side. He gave some account of the system and the manner in which it is regarded in England and the results which have been secured in that country through its use. Some of the objections which have been urged against the method were stated by the speaker and answered to the complete satisfaction of the gentleman himself and those who are supporters of the system, but not, if one may judge from the general tenor of the discussion which he invited at the close of his remarks, to the equal satisfaction of those who do not believe in the system he advocates. The discussion was rather rambling but brought out at least one fact most emphatically—that all those who were present are desirous of seeing the best system used in teaching sight-reading in this country, the only disagreement being upon the point as to which is the best system. Mr. Curwen stated that the tonic sol-fa was only intended as an introduction to the staff notation, claiming that it was an advantage instead of the hindrance which its opponents asserted. In answer to the assertion that the tonic sol-fa notation was a different language, and that the emploment of its signs for musical tones necessitated the learning of a new language when taking up the staff notation, he stated that there were simply two sets of symbols for the same thing—the one employed by the sol-faists, and that commonly known as the old notation. As as illustration, he said that one might learn to read, write, and speak the German language, using the English characters, and could afterwards adapt his knowledge to the German text without being under the necessity of learning a new language. The point appeared well taken, but the question remains whether it would not be better for future facility in reading and writing any language with speed to employ the text belonging to that language. The time required to comprehend the exact significance of the symbol is an important point to be considered in the case of music, and it appears to be an open question whether there is anything to be gained in using two sets of symbols in the thinking process instead of one. Fluency, it would seem, would be most easily secured by passing through the required mental processes in connection with but a single set of symbols. The symbols which most clearly convey the desired ideas to the mind would naturally be the ones chosen. But from the fact that the world's music is written with another set of symbols than that which the sol-faists advocate and use, another factor enters into the problem, though the opponents of the tonic sol-fa do not in the least admit that it *is* better than the old notation in this respect. It is impossible within the limits of this notice to consider, point by point, the statements brought forward by the speaker in favor of the system, but something more may be said upon the subject at a future time. About sixty persons were present, mainly believers in the system, while some appeared decidedly opposed to its claims. Dr. George F. Root was the Chairman of the meeting, and also took part in the discussion which followed the address.

The true inwardness of the Abbey deal, says the New York *Sun*, was told last night by a man who was intimately concerned in the transaction. "Wallack," said this gentleman, "had long since lost all of his money, and was at the mercy of Theodore Moss, his partner. The latter decided to sell out the theatre, and, to that end, he approached Abbey. Abbey was willing to take the Star and Wallack's Theatres, but when Moss made his conditions the younger manager demurred. These conditions were that Abbey should take the two theatres at a very high rental, pay Lester Wallack $10,000 a year for five years and Arthur Wallack $5,000 a year for five years. Moss' idea was apparently to get the Wallacks off his hands. When they took him in their employ as an office boy Theodore Moss, or Moses, drew $8 a week. He finally owned everything. Abbey refused to pay Mr. Wallack $10,000 a year for ten years, and the matter was finally compromised by fixing on a rate of interest for the rent of the Star Theatre $10,000 in excess of the lowest offer. This $10,000 goes to Lester Wallack. Abbey would not for an instant consider the question of keeping Arthur Wallack in his theatre. None of the many sons of America's most finished comedian have inherited any of the genius of their father or grandfather."

At Macon, Ga., the Keene company played "Julius Cæsar" in every-day clothes, their costumes having been delayed. The *Telegraph* says: "The risibles were sorely tempted when Marc Antony appeared in a black business coat and a pair of pepper-and-salt breeches, while Brutus with his glittering watch-chain looked the shoe drummer. Sympathy was expressed for Cæsar, whose head was bald, and Decius seemed unhappy in his old-gold yachting shirt. Cinna surely raided on somebody's trunk, for he committed a breach of good taste in wearing black trousers and light coat, while Flavius looked as though he was dressed for a spring picnic."

The ranks of the British blonde brigade that descended upon the country some twenty years ago and created such a whirl of excitement in theatrical circles and among play-goers lost another member the other day by the death of Lisa Weber at Buffalo. She was of the company that proved to be but the advance guard of numberless troupes of female burlesquers, and long after her usefulness in that particular branch of the theatrical profession had departed with her youth and comeliness Lisa Weber made play on the reputation she had attained as a member of Lydia Thompson's golden-haired and short-frocked company.

Mr. George Knight has made a hit in New York in his revised play, "Rudolph." He was repeatedly called before the curtain, and at the end of the second act the audience called for Messrs. Howard and Belasco, the authors, who responded. Everything seemed to combine to make the presentation a success.

This evening at Central Music-Hall John L. Stoddard will give his lecture on "Julius Cæsar" for the last time in the evening. It will also be given at the Saturday matinée.

Senator Allison on the Surplus.

Senator Allison has got as far as Chicago on his way to take part in the Republican campaign in this State. He will be welcome as a moderate and sincere man, not given to platitudes and apt to talk intelligibly on public questions. If he talks when he gets here in the manner in which he spoke to a reporter in Chicago yesterday he will introduce a pleasing variety into the canvass. Senator Evarts pooh-poohs the surplus, Senator Hiscock regards it with horror, but is silent as to "the how" of reduction. Ex-Senator Miller is inclined to reduce the revenue by increasing taxes to the prohibitory point. Mr. Allison thinks the tariff will be the all-absorbing topic in the next Congress, "to get rid of the enormous surplus revenue from taxes." He looks forward to "some measure that would meet the public demand for cheaper goods and a little less revenue." The Republican campaign show cannot be said to be monotonous. Here are four Senators with four pronounced "specialties."—*New York Times.*

Net Results of the Grand Tour.

Utica Herald: As a political device, as a scheme for winning support or disarming opposition, Mr. Cleveland's tour has been a lamentable blunder. Due respect was extended to the Chief Magistrate and to his wife. The politician received the perfunctory adulation of officeholders, the organized attentions of Democratic committees. No other candidate for President on so long a journey ever showed so little of American sentiment, or of generous response to hospitality, or of intellectual grasp and power. He goes back to Washington without arousing even the pretense of favor and support, while the keen eyes of the scores of thousands who have met him pierce to the hollowness and emptiness which no accident can offset and no arrogance can conceal.

The South Does Not Forget.

Pittsburg *Gazette:* If a reporter were to accompany Jeff Davis on his tour of the South he could send out reading matter far more interesting than that on Mr. Cleveland's trip. The enthusiasm with which the old Confederate signpost is greeted surpasses that accorded the President of the United States. It is the South that does not forget.

Grave Question for a Prospective Corpse.

Peoria *Transcript:* "Is cremation or burial in the ground the better method of disposing of the dead?" is a subject that is being discussed in the Eastern papers. It is one in which the Democratic party should take some interest.

THE DYNAMITE INQUIRY.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CASE OF THE MYSTERIOUS AMERICAN.

The Trial of Wilfrid Blunt Resumed—Chief Secretary Balfour's Plans—Notes from the French Capital—The German Budget—Comment on Mr. Chamberlain's Latest Effort—A Bloody Battle with Brigands—General Foreign News.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
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LONDON, Oct. 26.—The alleged discovery of a dynamite plot the work of wicked Irish-Americans appears to be merely a mare's nest carefully built up by obtuse and imaginative press men. Some five months ago a man named Cohen took a room in a lodging-house on Lambeth road. Yesterday he died, naturally enough, as a physician who made a post-mortem told me that the walls of his lungs were gone and all the pulmonary organs crusted with tubercules. Cohen was visited by several men, among them a man named Brown of Philadelphia, who is now in the hands of the police. The arrest of Brown was made because he was present in Cohen's room when the latter died. As soon as the fact that he came from the far-off City of Brotherly Love was known the police determined to hold him in custody. I saw the dead man in the morgue at Lambeth tonight. He looks like a Polish Jew, and the landlady says he spoke with a foreign accent. Brown claims that Cohen was a chance acquaintance made in a public house.

The Inquest.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—An inquest was held today on the body of the supposed dynamiter, who died suddenly in South London. It was ascertained that the man had been known as Joseph Cohen. He had also been known by the name of Brown. He had lodged for the last four months in a house in Lambeth road. His landlady, whose name is King, testified that Cohen was an invalid, and seldom went out. He received many visitors, all of whom, she thought, were Americans. He had suffered from bronchitis during the two weeks previous to his death. A friend who had been sitting with Cohen Oct. 19 asked her to relieve him, and on her promising to do so went out. Who he was witness did not know. Witness went upstairs to Cohen's room and found him dead. The body was still warm.

Commissioner Monroe of the detective department explained that Cohen was believed to be an agent of the Clan-na-Gael Society, the head of which, Gen. Millen, was in London during the jubilee celebration. His London agent is named Melville. Mr. Monroe produced a photograph which Landlady Lang recognized as that of her former lodger. She said that another man named Brown had taken away Cohen's keys. This man was then put on the witness stand. He said his name was Michael Hawkins. He was surprised that the landlady should call him Brown. He worked for an Islington grocer. His home was in Philadelphia. He came to England under the name of Escott. He met deceased in a tavern a month ago. He visited him afterward and took away his keys, which were now in the possession of the police. Witness was then questioned at length by Commissioner Monroe, whose object was to prove the connection of deceased with Melville (of Philadelphia) and Stack and O'Malley, members of the Clan-na-Gael Society. Hawkins admitted the ownership of a newspaper cutting announcing that Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, would speak at Birmingham Nov. 4. He also admitted that a revolver and cartridges taken from him today were similar to those owned by deceased. Commissioner Monroe clearly showed by his questions that he believes a plot existed to kill Mr. Balfour.

Stack and O'Malley testified that they did not know the deceased further than that they tried to get him into the hospital at the request of Hawkins.

The landlady of Melville testified that Cohen had been a frequent visitor of Melville's.

Policemen were called who proved that there had been frequent meetings between deceased and others.

Commissioner Monroe stated that he was unable to carry the evidence as to the identity of deceased any further.

A doctor certified that Cohen's death was due to natural causes, and a verdict was rendered accordingly.

Commissioner Monroe's evidence confirmed the report sent to America jubilee week regarding the existence of a dynamite plot against the Queen. Another fortnight of watching would probably have enabled the police to arrest the whole gang. The wisdom of the police in insisting upon the inquest is regarded as doubtful.

Hawkins formerly lived at No. 1939 North Second street, Philadelphia. The address of Burchell, alias Phillips, is post-office box No. 26, Philadelphia.

What Was Learned in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 26.—Albert P. Burchell, one of the persons referred to in the cable dipatch from London tonight as being concerned in some way with the dead man, Cohen, was found tonight at his residence, No. 2251 North Sixth street, and declared that he did not belong to the Clan-na-Gael, but that he did belong to the Land League, and that all his efforts towards the alleviation of the sufferings of the Irish race were directed in that line. He knew of no other Burchell who belonged to the league. He had a very slight acquaintance with Hawkins, but of Cohen and the other people mentioned he knew nothing at all. As to the story of a plot having been formed to do away with Chief Secretary for Ireland Balfour he professed entire ignorance and said that he did not believe any such plot had been arranged.

Michael Harkins, or Hawkins, lived at No. 1939 North Front street, and his wife was there this evening in charge of a small grocery store. She spoke very freely as to Harkins being her husband, but denied that he had been in Ireland or that he had left the country. In answer to a statement which had been made to the effect that her husband was employed on a steamboat running out of New York, she said that it was untrue; that he was employed and was working as a steamboat hand on a vessel plying the waters of Lake Erie, having shipped from Buffalo, N. Y. She stated that she had received a letter from him a week ago dated Buffalo, but when requested to produce the letter she declined to do so. Harkins has been known in the neighborhood of his home as an active member of the Clan-na-Gael society, but since last April little has been seen of him in the vicinity of his home.

REPRESSION AND SUPPRESSION.

An Indication of What Balfour Intends to Do—Hartington's Speech.

[*New York Tribune Cable.*]

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Mr. Balfour's arrival in Dublin has already borne fruit at Woodford and elsewhere. Dublin Castle at one moment was actually in charge of a clerk in the Under Secretary's office. Coercion in Balfour's hands will be no rose-water matter. Lord Randolph Churchill's prediction yesterday at Stockton that Ireland would be got well in hand before next February expresses the real belief of Mr. Balfour and his colleagues. The violent suppression of the Woodford meeting shows how far they are ready to go. The Irish leaders meant this meeting as a challenge. They doubted whether the Government would venture to prevent an assemblage of the English Home-Rule League addressed exclusively by Englishmen. They doubt no longer. They see the policy of repression and suppression is to be tried in grim earnest. Nor need either side regret that this question should be brought to a square issue. If Ireland can be governed from Dublin Castle it will be governed this winter. If it cannot, so much stronger will be the argument for home rule.

Lord Hartington, who thought the Crimes act untimely, now defends its enforcement. His speech yesterday at Nottingham, remarkable for many things, was in nothing more remarkable than in its unflinching assertion of the sanctity of law. Unlike most recent speeches Lord Hartington's contains no rancorous word against anybody; but his criticism on Mr. Gladstone is the most direct and damaging yet made. Undoubtedly Mr. Gladstone's own friends are alarmed by the length to which he went in attacking the Irish constabulary. Lord Randolph Churchill's reply is interesting to Americans because Lord Randolph Churchill goes to America for examples of what democracy can do when forced to deal with mobs. "Americans profess," says Lord Randolph Churchill, "to be very much shocked when disorder is put down in Ireland, but they never have hesitated to crush even an Irish mob in New York," and he quotes the draft riots as a specimen of our methods. Lord Hartington's style is different. He appeals to English respect for constituted authorities, and reproaches Mr. Gladstone with being the first Minister of the Crown who ever deliberately attempted to discredit its authority. Nottingham, indeed, proves a disappointment to both sides. Mr. Gladstone was expected to define the concessions to the Liberal Unionists shadowed forth at Swansea. He refused. Lord Hartington was expected, without rhyme or reason, to make some fresh conciliatory proposal. He contents himself with emphasizing Mr. Gladstone's refusal. He points out that Mr. Gladstone now asks for a blank check on home rule, and is ready, if you credit Lord Hartington, to pay any price and offer any bribe to his constituents in order to get it. Mr. Chamberlain says bluntly that the contest must go on to the bitter end. Mr. Wilfrid Blunt's arrest at Woodford was of course precisely what those who sent him there desired, planned, and expected. The Irish leaders doubt whether they are strong enough long to resist a Government that means business; and they know Mr. Balfour means business. They hope, by compelling him to arrest Englishmen, to excite English feeling against coercion. Whoever selected Mr. Wilfrid Blunt for the first victim understood what he was about. Mr. Wilfrid Blunt is a fanatic, pure and simple. His fanaticism is almost Oriental. He has lived long enough in the East to imbibe many Eastern qualities. He is, moreover, vain, impulsive, excitable, and unreasoning. Accounts of the incident at Woodford differ, as usual, but Mr. Wilfrid Blunt probably courted arrest. He likes celebrity. He is a newly converted Home-Ruler with the proverbial zeal of a convert. Nothing gives him greater delight than martyrdom. He is already out on bail.

If Lord Salisbury has a strong point, it is supposed to be diplomacy, but his success abroad is disputed as at home. The Suez Canal agreement is disliked in the city. Its effect, or supposed effect, was to send down Government stocks. England now, like America formerly, has a manifest-destiny party. Manifest destiny means in this case Egypt, and she must stay in Egypt. Egypt is to be her share when the final partition of the Turkish Empire takes place. But neutralization of the Suez Canal is thought to be a step toward the neutralization, and consequently the evacuation, of Egypt. That is the view also of the French press, which claims this convention as a diplomatic victory. The French press always swaggers and too much importance need not be attached to such expressions. The English press can hardly contest them, because the English have always said they meant to get out of Egypt as soon as they could, and were only detained by circumstances. Certain it is, however, that the Suez Canal Convention is received here with very mild enthusiasm. The New Hebrides part of the agreement helps but little. A French occupation of the New Hebrides was effected, and has been maintained in violation of expressed pledges, and they are bound to go sooner or later. "What England has to congratulate herself on," remarks one French journal with beautiful modesty, "is that she regains the friendship of France." England perhaps was not pining for that prize. She wishes to be friends with France, but not to pay too high a price for such a luxury. Her interests in Egypt could well afford to wait, and probably would gain more by waiting than by any agreement to which France could be expected to assent. But Lord Salisbury thought it desirable to distract attention from Ireland, and longed, as in the case of Sir Drummond Wolff's unhappy convention with Turkey, to score a success abroad, even if illusory.

Another act which bodes no good to this Ministry is the reported appointment of Lord Lytton as Ambassador to Paris. This has been repeatedly affirmed for some days past, and no authoritative denial offered. I hear that Lord Lytton expected—indeed demanded—when the present Ministry was formed, a Cabinet post as a reward for his services as Viceroy of India. He was bought off with a promise of the French Embassy whenever Lord Lyons should retire. That Lord Lyons means to retire shortly seems certain, and it is believed in Paris that Lord Lytton will succeed him, where he and Lady Lytton are personally popular. But in England Lord Lytton has never been forgiven for the Afghan war and other gigantic mistakes of his Indian administration. People think him equally brilliant and unsafe. Paris is a post requiring above all things prudence, tact, and discretion. Lord Lyons has been a model Ambassador. Lord Lytton possesses every quality which would be useful somewhere else. If Lord Salisbury really makes this appointment he will make it in the teeth of protests of the strongest kind. G. W. S.

The National League Convention.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A convention of the National League will open at Cardiff Saturday next and will last three days. Commoners T. P. O'Connor, J. O'Connor, C. Rilly, Foley, Biggar, and a number of Welsh members will speak. The resolutions to be presented to the convention declare that the meeting represents 2,000,000 of the Irish race settled in Great Britain; that "we believe that Ireland will never be peaceful and prosperous until she has control of her own affairs and that we will stand with the people at home until their rights are won."

FROM A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

England's Settlement with France—Salisbury's Administration.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[*Copyright, 1887, by James Gordon Bennett.*]

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The two chief political parties here are perfectly satisfied with the settlement arrived at with France. Some of the strongest opponents of the Ministry acknowledge that Lord Salisbury has shown great acuteness. He kept his negotiations a profound secret until they were successful. There is, however, a fly in the ointment. The suspicion gains ground that something more has been agreed upon than appears in the convention. It may be taken for granted that a private understanding has been arrived at with M. Flourens concerning the English evacuation of Egypt. Undoubtedly no date has been fixed, and no positive conditions have been made. Hence, M. Blowitz of the *Times* puts up an offer of a mock remonstrance with M. Flourens for appearing to press the British Government into a corner. The fact will not be denied that the two Governments have come to an agreement on this critical point, Great Britain being left in a position to assert that no material alteration will be made at present in her policy. The Government has no desire to prolong the occupation; a comparatively small section of the public wishes for it, and a majority of both parties are against it. The Government, therefore, runs little risk in giving assurances satisfactory to France, and is thus in a position to meet Parliament unfettered by any difficulties abroad and full of hopes to have Ireland in a much more settled state. The nation decidedly approves of the removal of causes of future disagreement with France.

Salisbury's reputation as a quiet, steady, safe Foreign Minister is greatly enhanced. The same degree of firmness has not been shown at home, good grounds having been given for the rioters to proclaim a victory over the police. Sir Charles Warren decided once for all to prohibit daily meetings in Trafalgar Square, but Mr. Matthews, returning from his holiday, ordered the withdrawal of the prohibition. The mob, of course, is triumphant, the police discouraged. This game will lead to mischief. Among other things it will fan the discontent already smoldering in the police force in consequence of the contradictory orders and excessive amount of work thrown upon them. The police seem to be the rock on which Mr. Matthews is destined to be wrecked. First there was the Cass case, and now comes the handing over of part of the West End to the mob. Shopkeepers in the neighborhood are in despair at the bad outlook for the Christmas trade. You will soon hear of indignation meetings in all directions. A breeze is getting up against the Government as foreseen by Mr. Gladstone. If one Ministry is afraid to govern another must be called in. Such is Mr. Gladstone's forecast.

There is likely to be a goodly row over the conundrum propounded by Mr. Gladstone last week, whether some Conservatives before the last election did not promise to vote against coercion. It is uncertain whether any did. Mr. O'Conner cites two cases, not much in point. If consistency is to be the test of political virtue it is hard to say who will come out unscathed. The position of affairs is changed all round since the election of 1885, and men have changed with it—even Mr. O'Connor's opinion of Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt. The Liberal party generally is not what it was then. It will be curious to see who takes the first prize in this new competition.

Before Lord Lytton goes to Paris people want to know whether he will finish his father's memoirs. If he does some very curious things will be made known. The late Lord Lytton was an absolute believer in astrology and spiritualism.

The papers today are full of rumors about changes in the Ministry. Days ago you were in possession of all the facts. There is absolutely nothing to be added to them. Lord Hartington will most certainly not join the Ministry at present.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

THE BLUNT TRIAL RESUMED.

An Effort to Secure Balfour's Presence—More Witnesses Examined.

DUBLIN, Oct. 26.—The trial of Mr. Wilfrid Blunt at Woodford was resumed today. Mr. Harrington, counsel for the defense, applied to the court for a summons to compel the attendance of Mr. Balfour, the Chief Secretary, as a witness in order to show whether an information had been sworn to, as stated in the proclamation, that the proposed meeting at Woodford last Sunday would lead to a breach of the peace.

Mr. Ronan, counsel for the prosecution, denied the right of the defense to ask what had happened in council at Dublin.

The Magistrate said that Mr. Harrington's application was founded on the assumption that the statements in the proclamation were false, and the court was not competent to decide the question.

The hearing of evidence was then resumed.

The solicitor for the defense made a formal affidavit in support of the application for the summoning of Mr. Balfour and the case was adjourned.

FROM THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

M. Wilson's Explanation of His Treatment in Tours.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—M. Wilson, the son-in-law of President Grévy, attributes the tumult created at the meeting of his electors at Tours yesterday to a coalition of his bitter enemies, the Monarchists and Irreconcilables. He says his intention is to ignore their attacks.

The Budget Committee today rejected by a vote of 8 to 5 the appropriation asked for the Embassy to the Vatican. M. Casimir-Perier, the Chairman of the committee, thereupon resigned. This item is always rejected by the Radicals, but it is restored every year by the Chamber of Deputies. A rupture is reported between the Bonapartists and the other members of the Right. At a meeting of the Radicals it was decided to insist on a discussion of the budget before any interpellation be made.

President Grevy's Awkward Position.

[*New York Mail and Express Cable.*]

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The vote of the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday adopting by a very large majority the motion of M. d'Ornano, Bonapartist, that a committee be appointed to inquire into the Caffarel-Wilson Legion of Honor decoration scandals, with urgency for the motion, and carrying it in the face of M. Rouvier's opposition and adversely to the Government, will be of no effect until the committee shall have decided whether to institute an inquiry supplementary to the prosecution now in progress through the regular agency of the courts. If the committee's report should be in favor of such an inquiry it is stated that the Government will make the matter a Cabinet question, and will resign if the Chamber confirms the report of the committee. This is a contingency which is quite likely to arise. This possible outcome of the affair would place M. Grévy in a more awkward position than ever, although at the same time it would tend to hasten action on his part and to bring about his withdrawal from public life, to which he is already more than half inclined. Lively rumors are current today that in the event of the committee of Deputies indorsing the vote of the Chamber M. Grévy will refuse to accept the resignations of the Ministers, the offer of which would be compelled in such a case, and would himself resign the Presidency and leave the field clear for the parties to decide upon their respective courses without the hampering influence of his presence in the official palace.

THE GERMAN BUDGET.

Displeasing the Crown Prince—Briefs from Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—The *Vossiche Zeitung* says the Crown Prince Frederick William is greatly displeased at the manner in which the German papers have reported and commented upon his health. The Crown Prince has refused a bequest of a "France-hating Frenchman" who made the Prince residuary legatee of a large fortune.

It is proposed to transfer the remains of Dr. Nachtigal, the German explorer, from Cape Palmas to the Cameroon country, the scene of his first exploits. It is also proposed to erect a monument in his honor somewhere on the African coast. These proposals are due to complaints that the explorer's grave at Cape Palmas has been desecrated.

An article printed yesterday in the Moscow *Gazette*, referring to the results of recent maneuvres of Russian reserves, excites renewed distrust. After declaring the entire success of a measure similar to mobilization the article concludes with the words: 'Russia as well as France can now say, 'we are ready.'" The tone of the article is explicitly official and throughout is suggestive of menace to Germany.

Emperor William returned to Berlin today.

A hurricane on the Baltic has driven many ships ashore between Rugen and Memel and damaged coast fortifications.

The Supreme Maritime Court has withdrawn the certificate of the Captain of the steamer Oder, which foundered off Socotra May 30. The Captain will be allowed to serve as first officer.

The directors of the Disconto Gesellschaft, conjointly with the Hamburg Norddeutsche Bank, have decided to establish a German-Brazil bank at Rio Janeiro with a capital of 10,000,000 marks. The stock will not be placed on the market for the present. The Portuguese 5 per cent conversion loan, in 155,000 bonds of 408 marks each, will be issued next week in Berlin and Frankfort.

PEOPLE BURNED ALIVE.

Terrible Accident at a Petroleum Refinery in France.

DUNKIRK, France, Oct. 26.—A terrible explosion occurred at Deputy Trysterom's petroleum refinery today. A fire broke out immediately, and the building was gutted. The flames spread to adjoining saw-mills. Several persons have perished in the flames, and seven, seriously burned, have been taken to the hospitals.

GENERAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Comment on Chamberlain's Latest Effort—Prospective Cabinet Changes.

[*New York Post Cable.*]

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Mr. Chamberlain's address to the small ticket meeting of Tories in London shows at its worst the stress of temper under which he is laboring. His want of tact was illustrated in his repetition of the argument that if Canada gives over the commercial union with Great Britain she will take the first step towards a separation from the Empire. He admitted that the Irish influence in America may be against him as a Fisheries Commissioner, but declared that the vast majority of the native Americans would resent any attempt to bring about a conflict between the two countries as a crime of the deepest dye. This exaggeration of language became more marked when he referred to Mr. Gladstone, defined the Nottingham program as phantasmagorian, accused Gladstone of allying himself with the party of disorder and with endeavoring to undermine the administration of the law, repudiated home rule altogether, and hinted that so long as the Irish leaders would not accept his scheme for National councils they are to have nothing at all. He joined Hartington in asserting that the Unionists have no desire for a reunion with the Liberal party.

The pressure on Salisbury to take Lord Randolph Churchill back into the Ministry is increasing. One story is that Hartington will be the head of the reconstructed Ministry. This is untrue, Hartington being intensely averse to sitting in the Cabinet with Lord Randolph.

Mr. Spurgeon Withdraws.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Mr. Spurgeon has withdrawn from the Baptist Union. In announcing his decision to withdraw and replying to his critics, he says:

> To pursue union at the expense of the truth is treason to Jesus. To tamper with His doctrines is to become traitors to Him. We have before us the wretched spectacle of professedly orthodox Christians publicly avowing union with those who deny the faith, call the fall of man a fable, and deny the personality of the Holy Ghost.

Replying to the question why he does not start a new denomination, he says that it is a question for which he has no liking; that there are enough denominations already; and that if another were formed the thieves and robbers who have entered the other gardens walled around would enter it also, so nothing would be gained. Baptists generally regret Mr. Spurgeon's decision and are urging him to reconsider it.

Servians and Albanians Killed.

BELGRADE, Oct. 26.—A sharp engagement has taken place on the frontier of Servia between Albanian brigands, who attempted to raid into Servia, and a force of frontier guards. Ten Servians and twenty Albanians were killed. Two Servian battalions have been ordered to the frontier.

Death of Johannes Rodge.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Johannes Rodge, the chief founder of the German Catholic party, is dead at Vienna. He was 74 years old.

News Notes from Abroad.

The members of the Hungarian Delegation, at a private meeting held in Buda-Pesth, agreed to select Cardinal Haynald as President of the delegation.

The Czar has appointed a committee, of which the Finance Minister is the head, to choose a successor to M. Katkoff in the management of the Moscow *Gazette*.

Advices from Wady-Halfa say that 800 dervishes attacked the town recently. They were repulsed and pursued and many killed. Col. Woodhouse commanded the Egyptian troops. Four of the Egyptians were killed.

Prince Czartoryski's historic castle at Justovska, near Cracow, has been destroyed by fire. The contents of the picture gallery, which occupied the whole of the second story, were lost. The gallery contained a valuable collection of art curios.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Warmer and Fair in Chicago Today with Southerly Winds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27—1 a. m.—Indications: For Illinois and Indiana, warmer fair weather, light to fresh variable winds, becoming southerly.

For Michigan and Wisconsin, warmer, fair weather, light to fresh southerly winds.

For Eastern and Central Dakota, Minnesota, and Iowa, warmer, followed by slightly cooler in Dakota, fair weather, light to fresh southerly winds.

For Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado, warmer, fair weather, light to fresh southerly winds.

The following were the general observations throughout the country yesterday, taken at the same moment of time at all the stations mentioned, being 9 p. m. Chicago time:

Place of observation.	Hight of barometer	Thermometer	Direction of wind	State of weather	Rainfall for 24 hours
New York	30.44	48	E.	Cloudy	
Washington, D. C.	29.96	38	N.	Cloudy	
New Orleans, La	30.16	56	N. E.	Cloudy	.02
Cincinnati, O.	30.30	46	N. E.	Clear	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.36	38	N. E.	Clear	
Oswego, N. Y.	30.38	34	N. E.	Clear	
Rochester, N. Y.	30.40	36	E.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	30.36	38	E.	Fair	
Cleveland, O.	30.34	40	E.	Cloudy	
Sandusky O.	30.34	40	S.	Cloudy	
Toledo, O.	30.34	40	E.	Cloudy	
Detroit, Mich.	30.36	36	S. W.	Clear	
Alpena, Mich.	30.34	34	S.	Cloudy	
Escanaba, Mich.	30.28	28	S. W.	Cloudy	
Grand Haven, Mich.	30.26	42	W.	Fair	
Mackinaw City, Mich.	30.22	34	S.	Cloudy	
Marquette, Mich.	30.18	28	W.	Fair	
Port Huron, Mich.	30.38	34	S.	Clear	
Chicago	30.32	38	S. W.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	30.28	28	W.	Cloudy	
Milwaukee, Wis.	30.28	32	W.	Fair	
Duluth, Minn.	30.12	30	W.	Cloudy	
St. Paul, Minn.	30.24	30	E.	Fair	
La Crosse, Wis.	30.34	26	S. W.	Fair	
Davenport, Ia.	30.34	36	S. W.	Cloudy	
Des Moines, Ia.	30.30	40	Calm.	Clear	
Keokuk, Ia.	30.34	32	S. W.	Clear	
Cairo, Ill.	30.28	50	N.	Cloudy	
Springfield, Ill.	30.36	42	Calm.	Clear	
St. Louis, Mo.	30.34	44	N.	Clear	
Concordia					
Leavenworth, Kas.	30.34	36	Calm.	Clear	
Omaha, Neb.	30.32	42	S.	Fair	
Huron, Dak.	30.18	26	S.	Clear	
Yankton, Dak.	30.18	34	S.	Clear	
Moorhead, Minn.	30.12	26	S.	Fair	
St. Vincent, Minn.	30.08	26	S. W.	Cloudy	
Bismarck, Dak.	30.04	36	W.	Cloudy	
Fort Buford, Dak.	29.94	36	W.	Cloudy	
Helena, Mont.	30.04	46	S. W.	Fair	
Deadwood, Dak.	30.18	32	N. W.	Cloudy	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.24	34	W.	Clear	
Denver, Colo.	30.18	44	S. W.	Cloudy	.02
Dodge City, Kas.	30.36	38	Calm.	Fair	
El Paso, Tex.	30.14	54	Calm.	Clear	
Salt Lake City, Utah	30.32	44	W.	Clear	
Medicine Hat	29.96	38	N.	Cloudy	
Minnedosa	30.06	6	Calm.	Clear	
Fort Garry	30.10	10	S. W.	Clear	

Ocean Steamships Arrived.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 26.—Arrived, the Moravia, from New York for Hamburg.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 26.—Arrived, the Waesland, from New York for Antwerp.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26.—Arrived, the Virginian and the Palestine, from Boston.

FELL A VICTIM TO SHARKS.

Very Remarkable Story of the Alleged Fate of a Florida Mail-Carrier.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—James E. Hamilton, the mail-carrier between Miami and Lakeworth, on the South Atlantic coast, was devoured by man-eaters at Hillsboro Inlet Tuesday. Hamilton was a stout, athletic young man and carried the mail between the two places, a distance of seventy-five miles, on his back, walking on the beach most of the way. The inlet is a dangerous crossing, the dark waters of the Everglades meeting the tides and producing a heavy and dangerous sea. Sharks of the most ravenous kind abound here. An old fisherman who was within half a mile of Hamilton when he began crossing describes the tragedy as a most horrible occurrence. When he reached the middle of the inlet the sharks flocked about the boat, leaping ten feet or more out of the water in their eagerness to get at human flesh. Hamilton fought them with his oars, but soon both were bitten off and dashed out of his hands. Then they assailed the boat, tearing off huge pieces of the sides. Soon it began to sink and Hamilton became stupefied with fear. Another blow on the frail boat and he was thrown headlong into the mass of fierce sea wolves. One shriek of agony and all was over, the sea being dyed for yards with his life blood. Searching parties were sent out, but nothing was found. The tragedy was such a horrible one that no mail carrier over that route has yet been secured.

IN QUEST OF POWDERLY'S PLACE.

Barry's Efforts to Become Grand Master Workman of the Knights of Labor.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Tom Barry, the Saginaw labor leader, who so bitterly carried on the fight with Powderly at the last National Labor Convention, aspires to be Grand Master Workman, and is straining every nerve to bring about the object of his ambition. In that he expects to succeed Powderly he is making every effort to preserve peace in the order, so that he will not have a dismembered organization to rule when his time comes. If there is a split Barry will be called to the head of the new order. The rank and file like Barry for his dash and impetuosity, which, they say, Powderly lacks. The more intelligent members fear Barry's hotheadedness, and would leave the order rather than follow his lead. Barry has the Michigan branch of the order with him solidly and is working to obtain the same footing in other States. All of Barry's efforts in the Minneapolis fight were directed to this end and to show the leaders that he has power behind him. Barry's friends say Powderly must voluntarily retire after this year or be forced out.

NEWS FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Expenses of the State Charitable Institutions—Rate of State Tax.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The State Board of Public Charities today promulgated its report of the financial management and condition of the State charitable institutions for the year ended Sept. 30. The total ordinary expenses were $1,014,018, against $1,362,961 the year before. There has been a marked decrease in the cost per capita in all the ten institutions, excluding the Soldiers' Home. The latter was not in the list the previous year. The average cost per capita is $165, against $188 in 1886. The average number of inmates was 5,230, against 5,092 for 1886. The highest per capita cost in any one institution is $295 in the Institution for the Blind at Jacksonville, and the lowest $138 in the Reform School at Pontiac. There remained $2,085,600 of the appropriation undrawn at the end of the year.

The State Auditor today certified the rate of State tax to be extended against the equalized assessment of property in the several counties of the State as follows: General State purposes, 39 cents on each $100; for school purposes, 14 cents. Total, 53 cents on each $100.

Officers of the Western Associated Press.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 26.—The following are the directors elected by the Western Associated Press at its meeting held in this city today: Richard Smith, W. N. Haldeman, D. M. Houser, W. D. Bickham, W. K. Sullivan, H. H. Byram, and M. H. De Young. This board elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Isaac N. Mack; Vice-President, James Phelan; Secretary, H. E. Baker; General Manager, William Henry Smith; Executive Committee, Richard Smith, W. N. Haldeman, and W. K. Sullivan.

The Gas-Works at Sioux Falls, Dak., Blow Up.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The works of the Sioux Falls Gas Company blew up this evening. The shock was terrific throughout the city, and thousands of dollars' worth of plate-glass was demolished. Three men who were inside the works escaped injury, while a man named O'Barrett, who was passing in the street, was blown fifty feet and received fatal injuries. Many others had narrow escapes. The loss is $30,000.

DIED IN POVERTY.

Sad End of a Once Brilliant Society Woman in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. Maria Darrington-Des Londe died here last night, poor, destitute, and lacking proper attention. The deceased was a daughter of Lieut.-Col. John Darrington of South Carolina, formerly of the Fourth United States Infantry. He resigned from the army and became a planter in Clark County, Alabama, where his daughter was born. She was sent to New York and received the most finished education money and social influence could command. She became the wife of Edward A. Des Londe, and the wedding was one of the most brilliant social events of that period. Young Des Londe was the son of a sugar-planter of immense wealth. One of his sisters was the wife of Senator John Slidell and another married Gen. G. T. Beauregard just before the war. Les Londe had been educated for the navy and was a midshipman and messmate of young Spencer when he was executed at sea by the mad Commodore Slidell Mackenzie. He died about two years ago in poverty. Mrs. Des Londe at one time made her mark as a writer. She published two novels, "The Miller of Sillcott Mill" and "John Manibel," which had quite a circulation.

CHOICE FRUITS
FINE GROCERIES

SOME grocers are so short sighted as to decline to keep the "Ivory Soap," claiming it does not pay as much profit as inferior qualities do, so if your regular grocer refuses to get it for you, there are undoubtedly others who recognize the fact that the increased volume of business done by reason of keeping the best articles more than compensates for the smaller profit, and will take pleasure in getting it for you.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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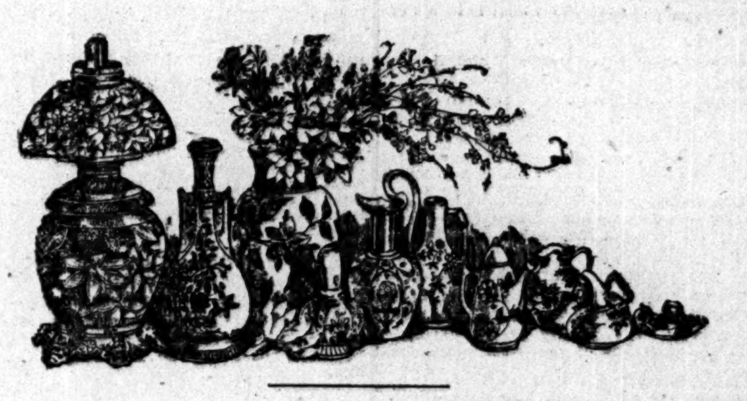

Our Fall Exhibit of Wares for all Table Purposes comprises the largest general assortment in the city. No pains have been spared to render the stock of rare, useful, and ornamental novelties in Porcelain, Pottery, and Glass equal to the increasing demand for Wedding Gifts, Home Decorations and Table Service.

We cordially invite the public to examine the many attractions on our Second Floor, and offer an unequaled assortment of Dinner Sets at $10 and upwards. Toilet Sets, with jars, $5.00, many colors. Water Tumblers, $1.50 per dozen, etched border, and larger variety of articles at moderate prices.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
Burley & Co.
83 & 85 STATE ST.

CITY OF PARIS
State and Washington-sts.

CLOAKS.

An Acknowledged Fact: That our styles of Plush Sacques, Wraps, and Newmarkets are the Best and Cheapest.

$21.50.

Extra Fine Quality Seal Plush, best satin lining, perfect fitting, $21.50.

Alaska Seal Plush Sacque, extra long, fine satin lining, a genuine bargain at $40; our prices, $20 and $25.

BARGAINS IN JERSEYS THIS WEEK.

LATEST NOVELTIES FOR Fall Wear.

CITY OF PARIS STORE.

ROYAL

FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For Young Ladies, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d-st., N. Y.
The same able staff of Professors and Teachers is retained, with important additions.
24th YEAR BEGINS OCT. 4.

Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
52d year, prepares thoroughly for college, the Government academies, and business; military drill.
BISBEE & AMEN, Principals.

MISSES PERRIN'S YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL, 2021 Fifth-av., New York. Terms, $500 a year.

MONUMENTS In Any Style. In Any Material.
THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.
Address JOHN H. VOLK, 69 Dearborn-st.

STOVES AND FURNACES
Our stock is very large. Prices Lowest. Call or send for Cat'g. Maclean & Refiorer, 85 Wabash

W. T. MOORE & CO
122 & 124 State-st.

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
—FINE—
MILLINERY

We Trim Hats Free of Charge, thereby saving our patrons from $1.00 to $3.00.

We claim to sell nothing but
STYLISH
MILLINERY

At Low Prices, and are the only house that Trims Hats Free.

We are the Oldest and Most
RELIABLE
MILLINERY

Establishment in Chicago (being our 38th season).

We import direct, and therefore are in a condition to sell
MILLINERY

At thirty-three and one-third per cent less than Milliners.

Our Specialties:

Fine Felt Hats at 98 cents, all shapes, all colors; worth $1.98.

Fine Imported French Hats at $1.98, all shapes, all colors; worth $2.98.

Bonnets, all shapes, all colors, $1.98, $2.48, and $2.98; largest and best assortment

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, in 200 different styles, from $1.98 up to the costliest imported. (No such selection in this city).

Children's and Misses' Hats in the latest shapes and colors, fifty different styles.

Fancy Feathers, Birds, Wings, Tips, Plumes in endless variety.

AREND'S KUMYSS,

The wonderful medicinal food. A cure for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Nervousness, etc. When the stomach rejects all else, Kumyss is retained and assimilated, affording rich nutrition and comfort. The best food in all fevers, summer complaint, marasmus, etc.

Nothing else makes flesh and blood and strength so fast. Send for treatise on Kumyss. Beware of imitations.

A. AREND, Chemist, Chicago.

BLANCARD'S IODIDE OF IRON PILLS,

APPROVED BY THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE of Paris, are specially recommended by the Medical Celebrities of the World for Scrofula, (tumors, King's evil, etc.) the early stages of Consumption, Constitutional Weakness, Poorness of Blood, and for stimulating and regulating its periodic course. None genuine unless signed "BLANCARD, 40 rue Bonaparte, Paris." E. Fougera & Co., N. Y., Agents for U. S. Sold by Druggists generally.

Steamboat for Sale.

First-class in every respect. Nearly new. Capacity—400,000 feet lumber, 650 tons of ore, 700 tons of coal, 25,000 bushels of grain, and in addition the best tow boat on the lakes and the most economical of fuel. Present owners no further use for her.

Address LUMBER, care of Clowry, S. W. Div. P.-O., Chicago, Ill.

Men's, Youths', and Children's Hats. Latest Fashions—Finest Qualities—Largest Stock—Lowest Prices. J. S. BARNES & CO., Importers and Manufacturers, 86 Madison-st. (Tribune Building).

OAK DININGROOM FURNITURE IN SIMPLY ELEGANT NEW FALL STYLES. G. H. HILDRETH & CO. 224 & 226 STATE-st.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

EFFORTS TO DRIVE POPE COUNTY FARMERS FROM THEIR HOMES.

A Series of Ejectment Suits Begun by Non-Resident Claimants—A Lively Month at Joliet Prison—Natural Gas Struck at Shawneetown, Ill.—Capture of an Escaped Vandalia, Ill., Murderer—A Detroit Man Claiming to Have Invented the Dynamite Gun.

[Special Dispatches to The Chicago Tribune.]

EXTRAORDINARY EVICTION CASES IN POPE COUNTY.—The Pope County Circuit Court, sitting at Golconda, has disposed of an extraordinary number of ejectment suits brought at this term by non-resident claimants and their guarantees against farmers whose titles were in some respects deficient, but who had been living, as they believed, upon their own land for, in many instances, over a quarter of a century. In each of these cases the occupants were ousted, notwithstanding the fact that they had gone into possession even before patents were granted to the grantors of the claim, and who in each case had failed for years to pay any taxes upon the lands they now claim. Two of the cases so determined will go up to the Supreme Court to be tested.

A BUSY MONTH AT JOLIET PRISON.—The notorious "Bobby" Adams, who has been out of prison for several weeks on a vacation to Minneapolis on a writ of habeas corpus to appear as a witness against his pals in the Minneapolis Post-Office robbery, was returned to Joliet prison yesterday afternoon. It is expected that "Bobby" will soon receive his reward in the shape of a pardon. So far this month eighty-three new convicts have arrived at Joliet prison, it being the largest number received during any month in the year. The following criminals were placed behind the bars yesterday: Harry White, Frank Wilson, William Johnson, and Henry Preston, who composed a gang of burglars operating at Cambridge, Ill., and who received three years each; Wally Johnson, third-term convict; Elvyn Bradley and Charles Scott, a year each, from Rockford; Frank Rupert, third term; Joe Glaze and Frank Shook, from Tuscola. Glaze received a twenty-year term.

GAS FOUND AT SHAWNEETOWN.—A joint stock company was organized in Shawneetown last summer to bore for gas. A contract was let to Eastern men and operations began a month ago. The strata of earth and rock were found to be so irregular that much difficulty was experienced and unusual methods had to be resorted to, causing delay. These irregularities were, however, thought to be favorable. Friday the drills passed through seven feet of coal and Saturday night passed through another vein of coal five feet thick. Yesterday at a depth of 500 feet gas began to bubble through the water in the pump. A match was applied and a flame shot up several feet. As the drills go deeper the flow of gas gets stronger. As soon as the proper casing arrives the well will be closed against the water, which is now 350 feet deep, and the gas will be given a chance to show its strength. The chief operator, T. S. Kinsey, has been engaged in boring oil and gas wells since 1865 in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, and he says he never saw a more favorable outlook for a first-class gas well. He expects to go to a depth of 1,300 feet before getting the full flow of gas.

AN ESCAPED VANDALIA MURDERER CAUGHT.—Three years ago Fred Gannon escaped from Vandalia, Ill., where he was indicted for murder in the first degree. It was charged that he deliberately drowned his stepson. Last week he was arrested in Sedalia, Mo., and turned over to the Sheriff of Fayette County, Illinois, on a requisition. While the train was running thirty miles an hour he leaped from the car window and escaped. Yesterday he was taken at Windsor, Mo., after a hard fight. Another attempt will be made by the Sheriff to take him back to Vandalia.

DEATH AT ELIZABETHTOWN OF THE OLDEST MAN IN THE STATE.—"Uncle" John Vanpiper died near Elizabethtown Tuesday. He was the oldest man in Illinois. He was born in Virginia a year or so before the Declaration of Independence and was nearly 115 years old.

THE PAXTON WATER-WORKS.—The large upright timbers for the Paxton Water-Works were raised yesterday. The City Council is building an elaborate system of water-works on the tower-and-tank plan. The tower will be eighty feet high, on stone foundation, and built of brick, the walls being thirty inches thick at the bottom and twenty inches thick at the top, surmounted by a tank twenty feet high. The water mains are now being laid in Market street.

TWO MORE VICTIMS OF THE KEWANEE ACCIDENT.—Two of the victims of the accident at the Haxtun Company's shops in Kewanee Tuesday night—Nathan Jones and Alfred Harper—died yesterday. George Odell is in a critical condition, but will probably recover.

Michigan—Origin of the Dynamite Gun.

[Special Dispatches to The Chicago Tribune.]

A DETROIT MAN'S DYNAMITE GUN.—A dynamite gun which was tried successfully at Fort Lafayette a short time ago is the patent of a Detroit schoolmaster named Mefford. The gun, as first seen, was nothing but a piece of steam-pipe with compressed air as a motive power. Mr. Mefford, then a long-haired, seedy-looking individual, appeared one day at Fort Wayne, just outside the city limits, with a piece of steam-pipe under his arm and a saw-horse in his hand. He asked permission to try his new gun. A target was placed in the river and Mefford, mounting the steam-pipe on the sawbuck, opened fire on the target. The original gun-barrel was ten feet long and took a projectile the length of a lead-pencil. At the butt was a chamber for compressed air, like the ordinary air-gun. Mefford showed his gun to Harvey D. Windsor, at that time a great speculator. Windsor took a few Detroit friends in with him and put up $1,000 each. The company now has a capital of $1,000,000.

CLEVER ESCAPE FROM JAIL IN DETROIT.—Henry Moyers, alias Charles Miller, was put in jail in Detroit for burglary. Two weeks ago he was apparently taken very sick and grew rapidly worse. Yesterday he was very low, and a consultation of doctors agreed that he had a cancer in the stomach and recommended that he be removed to the witness room, where he could be better cared for. The only other occupant of the room was William Murray, a boy about to be sent to the reformatory. At 6 o'clock yesterday morning Murray walked into the Woodbridge Street Police Station, fully a mile from the jail, and said he had been forced by Moyers to escape, and he wanted to get back to jail, but did not know the way. The police officer telephoned the jail the first news there of the escape. Moyers had threatened to kill Murray if he made any noise, and, breaking off a part of the iron bedstead, had dug his way through the two-foot wall, moved the bed up to the wall so the falling bricks would not make any noise, and once on the outside dropped to the jail-yard wall, and thence to the street. He is now supposed to be in Canada.

BANKERS OF THE STATE ORGANIZE.—Seventy-five of Michigan's bank Presidents met in Detroit yesterday to form a State society like the American Bankers' Association. Senator Stockbridge, E. S. Lacey, and Byron M. Cutcheon stated the objects of the meeting. Peter Hannah was elected President; Albert Ives and W. R. Burt Vice-Presidents; with F. W. Hayes as Secretary and S. B. Coleman Treasurer. The idea of the organization is stated to be the better acquaintance of the bankers, the facilitation of doing business, the securing of proper legislation, the education of the people on the subject of practical banking, and the securing of uniformity in banking methods. The question of securities was also discussed at some length but finally left to a future meeting.

REUNION OF OLD ABOLITIONISTS IN ADRIAN.—Parker Pillsbury, a pioneer anti-slavery agitator, has been visiting in Adrian for a few days, on the way to his New Hampshire home. Tuesday night a reception was given him at Mrs. Ed Comstock's house, which was attended by many old-time Abolitionists, many Quakers from Raisin Valley going miles to greet the old leader. Adrian having been a leading station on the "underground road" in ante-war times made the occasion rich in reminiscences.

FATAL STABBING IN ISHPEMING.—In Ishpeming Tuesday night James McConkey stabbed Charles Williams twice, inflicting fatal injuries, in a quarrel over a woman. McConkey was arrested.

Iowa—The Grand Jury Law Valid.

[Special Dispatches to The Chicago Tribune.]

IMPORTANT DECISION BY THE SUPREME COURT.—The Supreme Court, in a decision yesterday in the case of Perry, who applied for release by habeas corpus while under indictment for embezzlement, incidentally decided that the law reorganizing the grand jury of Iowa was constitutional. The last Legislature reduced the size of the grand jury, varying it according to the population of counties in which situated, and provided that an indictment might be brought by a less number of jurors than the Constitution originally required. Perry was indicted by a grand jury thus reorganized, and he claimed release on the ground that the law regarding the size of the grand jury was not constitutional in not being uniform in all parts of the State, and that it interfered with the original constitutional requirement fixing twelve as necessary to an indictment. The court refused the application for release on these grounds and sustained the law reorganizing the grand jury as constitutional, making a decision of far-reaching importance.

YOUTHFUL ELOPERS AT VINCENNES.—Hamilton Laws lived in Memphis, Tenn. He was 20 years old. He corresponded with Clara Jordan of Vincennes, daughter of Thomas Jordan, 15 years old. Last week young Laws went to see his sweetheart. Her father was a stern old man. The couple were watched closely, but Sunday eluded the old folks and left. They were not heard of until yesterday, when Laws sent word from Illinois that he had married Clara and wanted the parental blessing. Laws received word to come home and peace would reign.

CONVENTION OF POSTMASTERS AT CEDAR FALLS.—A convention of Postmasters of third and fourth class offices in the Third Congressional District met at Cedar Falls, and after discussion of matters of interest to the service elected the following delegates to the National Convention to be held in Washington: J. P. Carleton of Iowa Falls and J. J. Eycher of Clarksville; alternates, A. Shepard of Waverly and R. W. Gadsden of Jesup. Six of the nine counties in the district were represented.

A WASHINGTON LARCENY CASE.—William H. Fletcher was arrested in Washington for the larceny of $730. The complainant was John Grimsley, one of the ex-Trustees of Daviess County, who fled to Canada two years ago after having been involved in the Indiana township bond swindle. He returned, and his wife was soon after robbed of a large sum of money and some valuable diamonds. The arrest of Fletcher was the outcome of the trouble. No movement against Grimsley was ever made.

FAILURE IN SIOUX CITY.—The harness and saddlery house of Mueller & Nepper in Sioux City made an assignment yesterday. Liabilities, $11,000; assets, $22,000. The preferred creditors are Diederick Nepper of Cincinnati $4,500, and the Sioux National Bank of Sioux City $6,000. Slow collections are said to have been the cause of the failure.

SUICIDE OF A DANBURY PHYSICIAN.—Dr. Condron, a physician of Danbury, committed suicide yesterday by shooting. His name has been connected with a case of criminal malpractice, and it is said this was the main cause of his act, although he stoutly denied any connection with it. He leaves two grown daughters and a son.

Milwaukee and Wisconsin Towns.

[Special Dispatches to The Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE EVENTS.—By the report of Mrs. Hunt, Superintendent of the State Industrial School for Girls, submitted at the annual meeting of the institution's Board of Managers yesterday, it was shown that receipts for the last year were $28,310, expenditures $24,798, leaving a cash balance of $3,512 for the year. The number of children committed there during the period was greater than in any previous year since the institution was founded, there being 206 at the present time. The establishment of a branch reformatory at Sparta has had little effect upon the Milwaukee house, but six having been transferred to the first-named place during the year.

A mining stock commission house has brought suit against Rabbi Moses for $450 and costs. The complaint alleges that in February last the commission men sold to Dr. Moses 100 shares of First National stock at $4.50 a share, he giving his check for the required amount. The transaction occurred just after banking hours. When the check was presented at the bank the next morning it was found that Dr. Moses had stopped payment thereon and refused to take the stock. The case will be heard today.

An order for fifty tons of steel paving rail for street use in Chicago has just been completed by the Bay View Rolling-Mills. It is the purpose of Chicago authorities to experiment with this new paving in places where a great amount of heavy teaming is done, and should it prove satisfactory it is the intention to pave many of the streets of that city in a similar way.

Theodore Geffers, charged with the murder of Adolph Page, his son-in-law, was given a preliminary examination and held for trial in bonds of $10,000 yesterday afternoon.

Indiana—The Pan-Handle Mulcted.

[Special Dispatches to The Chicago Tribune.]

HEAVY DAMAGES FROM A RAILROAD COMPANY.—Three months ago a fast Pan-Handle train killed Joseph Rich, his baby, and his wife's mother, named Newcom, at Richmond. His wife was also badly hurt, and his horses were killed. Attempts were made in vain to compromise the several big damage suits brought, and yesterday one came to a hearing, whereupon all except the Newcom case were compromised for $7,000.

THE INDIANAPOLIS ROLLING-MILL.—The Indianapolis steel rail rolling-mill has been closed only in part, and that because there are no orders to fill. The capacity of the finishing mill is larger than that of the steel producing plant, and the latter, including the gas-producing plant, is at work piling up stock so as to be ready to start the rail-mill in full blast whenever orders for rails come in.

THE MILLER MURDER CASE AT PERU.—The arguments in the Miller murder case at Peru yesterday were the closing speeches of State's-Attorney Reasoner, that of Charles Cole for the defense, and that of John Farrar for the State. It is possible that the trial will extend over today as Col. Farrar, Lyman Walker, and Gen. Elam of Indianapolis are yet to be heard.

Minnesota—Large Sale of Mining Interests.

[Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]

MORE CAPITAL INVESTED IN MINES.—The Consolidated Vermilion Iron Company of Duluth has concluded the sale of a half interest in its stock to an English syndicate for $800,000. The purchasers will put in $200,000 or more in developing the property, and are negotiating for two or more other valuable mining properties on the same range. The company owns 2,400 acres, and work has already been carried on to a considerable extent.

Missouri—Display of Live Stock.

[Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]

KANSAS CITY FAT-STOCK SHOW.—The fat-stock show, which begins at Riverville Park, Kansas City, today, promises to be a fine exhibition. The exhibits are unusually good and embrace some of the most noted herds. The poultry display, which has just been added to the show, is well represented, and contains some fine fowls.

Dakota—Four Persons Killed.

[Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]

THE ELLENDALE ACCIDENT.—News from the boiler explosion at Ellendale Tuesday gives the number of killed as four, a young Englishman named Cardiff dying yesterday. The dead are Ira Gardner, John Glass, Fred Banmaster, and Cardiff. Another is not expected to live. The cause of the accident was the inexperience of of John Glass, who was running the engine.

MAYOR ROCHE ON THE GAS QUESTION.

Difficulty in the Way of City Gas-Works—Electric Lighting.

Mayor Roche yesterday defined his position in reference to the gas companies. He was in favor of curtailing their power at all hazards, but in just what specific manner he did not say. The question of the city building gas-works of its own was a matter of such importance that it should be undertaken only after due deliberation. If gas-works were built at all they would necessarily have to furnish gas for private consumers the same as water is now furnished. It wouldn't pay to build them if street lighting alone was contemplated. But to build works on the scale mentioned would require several years' time, an immense outlay of money, and the ripping up of all the streets in the city. Such a plan could not afford any immediate relief, and if it were adopted it might not work any more satisfactorily than in Philadelphia. Still, if this plan could be shown to be the best for the city he would favor its adoption.

The Mayor thought there was one thing to favor an electric lighting system—it can be put in very quickly and so afford immediate relief, and it does not necessitate the tearing up of the streets. As to the cost of electricity he hadn't fully determined in his own mind how it would compare with gas. There would need to be about eight 2,000-candle power arc lights to a block, and he thought this number would cost about as much as gas if furnished by contract, although the city might furnish them cheaper. There are now about eight gas-lamps to a block, each being from eighteen to twenty candle-power, making a total of about 160 candle-power of light now actually in a business block down-town. Electricity costing the same would give 16,000 candle-power, and the Mayor thought that the greater amount of light is what is needed. But, he added, the gas company, or some other equally powerful corporation, may get hold of the electric companies and run up the price of light; the only sure relief, therefore, being for the city to own its own lighting plant, the same as it owns its Water-Works.

NOTES.

The City Collector yesterday received forty-eight special assessment warrants for collection aggregating $96,292, among them the following for street pavements:

Street.	From	To
Johnson	Eighteenth	W Twenty-first.
Monroe	Robey	Oakley.
Flournoy	Campbell-av	Rockwell.
Arthington	Centre-av	Lytle.
Newberry-av	W. Fourteenth	Wright.
W. Fourteenth	Ashland-av	Wood.
Canal	West Madison	West Adams.
Hudson	Sigel	North-av.

The City-Hall was depopulated yesterday, almost every man in the building being a delegate to the convention. In the afternoon the heads of the several departments and the majority of the Aldermen, together with the Mayor, attended the funeral of the Hon. E. B. Washburne.

Haskell Retires from the Boston "Herald."

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 26.—The Boston *Herald* tomorrow morning will announce that Edwin B. Haskell has sold his entire interest in that paper to Messrs. Pulsifer and Andrews, the remaining partners of the firm of R. M. Pulsifer & Co. Mr. Haskell has been connected with the *Herald* for twenty-eight years as reporter, editor, and proprietor. He retires, as he states, because other interests require his attention.

Earthquakes in the Island of Hayti.

PORT AU PRINCE, Oct. 16.—From Sept. 23 up to date shocks of earthquake have been felt almost daily on the island. In consequence a panic has seized the inhabitants, and business has almost been entirely suspended.

"A gem of the first water," Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price only 25 cents.

THE RECORD OF SPORTS.

ST. LOUIS WINS THE LAST OF THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES.

The Score 9 to 2—Meeting of the Western Base-Ball Association in Chicago—A New Handicap for the Billiard Tournament—The Running Horses at Washington and Lexington—The Nashville Meeting to Open Today.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 26.—The concluding game of the world's championship series was played here today before a crowd of 800. The weather was cold and the players were ready to stop at the conclusion of the sixth inning. The St. Louis men did clean and hard hitting and won the game with ease, although there was clearly no intentional let-down in the work of the Detroits. Both sides were guilty of errors, but most of them were on difficult plays, the batting being sharp. Latham's base on balls, errors by Baldwin and Richardson, O'Neill's three-bagger gave St. Louis three in the first, and singles by Robinson, Bushong, Lyons, and Comiskey, with Latham's double, yielded them four in the second. The runs in the fourth and fifth were made on errors. Errors by Lyons and Welch and Ganzell's hit gave Detroit one in the second, and hits by Rowe, Thompson, and White, with a passed ball, were responsible for the other. Score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E
Latham, 3b	2	3	1	1	0	Rich'dson, 2b	0	0	5	0	1
Lyons, s. s	3	2	1	2	3	Sutcliff, 1b & c	0	0	6	2	2
O'Neill, l. f	1	1	1	0	1	Rowe, s. s	1	2	0	5	2
Comiskey, 1b	0	1	4	1	0	Thomps'n, r f	0	2	2	0	0
Caruthers, p	0	0	2	4	0	White, 3b	0	2	0	1	0
Fouts, r. f	0	0	0	0	0	Twitchell, l. f	1	0	2	0	0
Welch, c. f	0	0	2	0	0	Ganzel, c & 1b	0	1	2	1	1
Robinson, 2b	1	2	2	3	0	Hanlon, c. f	0	1	1	0	0
Bushong, c	2	2	5	1	0	Baldwin, p	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	9	11	18	12	5	Totals	2	8	18	8	7

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	
St. Louis	3	4	0	1	1	0	—9
Detroit	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—St. Louis, 5. Two-base hit—Latham. Three-base hit—O'Neill. First base on balls—Latham, Robinson, Baldwin. First base on errors—St. Louis, 5; Detroit, 2. Struck out—Hanlon, Ganzell, Twitchell. Passed balls—Bushong, 2. Time—1:30. Umpires—Gaffney and Kelly.

Formation of the Western Association.

The Western Base-Ball Association was organized yesterday at the Tremont House. Clubs from Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Des Moines, Kansas City, St. Louis, and Chicago were admitted. Dave Rowe was present to represent Lincoln, but St. Louis, represented by Tom Loftus, was given the preference. Judging from the patronage given the Browns this year, the admission of St. Louis was a blunder. Loftus argued that the reason the Browns did not receive better support was because the people became tired of seeing them beat inferior clubs and that well-matched clubs belonging to the Western Association would surely prove drawing cards in St. Louis, notwithstanding the fact that unequal contests between American Association teams did not. His argument convinced the delegates and Lincoln had to stand aside. Sam Morton of this city was elected President, Secretary, and Treasurer. A Schedule Committee, composed of Sam Morton, Ed Menges of Kansas City, and A. M. Thompson of St. Paul, was appointed. The association is a sort of catchpenny affair, which will depend on Sunday games for sustenance, and it is doubtful if it will merit or receive sufficient patronage to keep it alive.

New York Does Not Want Dunlap.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—President John B. Day says that he has no intention of signing Fred Dunlap in New York for next season. He adds that the Detroits may release the great second baseman, but if they do Pittsburg will secure him.

Wedding in Base-Ball Circles.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 26.—Secretary George Munson of the St. Louis club was married tonight to Miss Lizzie White, daughter of Porter White.

Around the Bases.

With Pfeffer on second the Philadelphias would come very near winning the pennant next year.

If Radbourn plays in Boston next season it will be on a stated salary, say $2,000, and so much extra for every game he wins.

The New Yorks today engaged E. E. Cleveland, the third-base player of the St. Paul club. Besides being a good fielder Cleveland is said to be a remarkably fine batsman and base-runner.

The New York *Herald* says: The league will not back down from the stand they have taken, and unless the brotherhood weakens there will in all probability be a slight misunderstanding.

Frank Flint will not go to California with the Chicago players. He will spend a couple of weeks with his parents in St. Louis, and then, in all probability, will sail for Europe, to remain all winter.

Dave Rowe says Hoover, the new catcher signed by the Chicago club, is one of the greatest throwers to bases ever seen and his actions behind the bat and at the plate remind one very strongly of Kelly.

Ted Sullivan has signed for the Washington club W. E. Hoy, the deaf and dumb player who covered centre field for the Oshkosh team this season. He is said to be a great batsman, fielder, and base-runner.

The brotherhood claim to be backed by a syndicate strong enough to put a team in every league city, even though half of them should make absolutely no money. It is their intention to stand firm and fight the league.

The Boston *Herald* says: Clarkson's folks are anxious that he should quit base-ball playing and enter business, and the famous pitcher already has an advantageous offer in that direction which it is more than likely he will accept.

"It almost breaks my heart to think of leaving," said Pfeffer yesterday, "but I'm going. No one ever was treated better by the people than I have been here and I have many friends that I hate to leave. For all that I'm going. I can't tell where I'm going, but I've made up my mind to go somewhere."

The St. Louis Browns lost many opportunities of scoring runs during their world's championship series through reckless base-running. Jim White says: "They are daring but not good base runners. We knew it before the series started and demonstrated it before many games had been played."

The Boston club will never get any more good work out of Radbourn, and there is now very little probability that he will play here next season. Rad himself swears he will not. Indeed he claims that he will not play anywhere. It wouldn't be a bad guess to say that Rad would play next season in Chicago. Clarkson won't.—*Boston Globe.*

It was Tim Murnane of Boston who deserves the credit of signing Duffy of the Lowells and Charles Farrell of the Salems for the Chicagos for next season. Tim says that "Duffy will get the limit and something for his old hat. Farrell has signed to go to the same place for nearly the limit." Spalding has snatched Duffy, New England's greatest batter, right from under A. H. Soden's eyes, and he is looking for more game.—*Boston Herald.*

Umpire Quinn of the Northwestern League and Manager Hart of the Milwaukee club have been at swords' points all the season. They met at the Tremont night before last, and after some words Quinn, who said he did not want to strike a smaller man, gave his head a toss and butted Hart in the face. Hart happened to have his mouth open and his teeth came in contact with Quinn's scalp, leaving a distinct print of both rows and drawing a liberal flow of blood. Friends interfered before further damage was done.

The New Yorks have secured Pitcher Crane and Fielder Slattery of the Torontos. The club now has under engagement as fielders Foster, Slattery, Gillespie, Gore, Tiernan, and Dorgan, not to speak of O'Rourke and Crane, who are also fielders. Gillespie and Rainey will be released. The club will have Keefe, Welch, Crane, and Titcomb as pitchers next season; Ewing, Murphy, Brown, O'Rourke, catchers; Connor, Richardson, Ward, Hatfield, or Cleveland, in the infield; Tiernan, Gore, and Foster, or Slattery, as outfielders.

Al Reach met Pfeffer yesterday at Spalding's, and said he hoped Fred had not been annoyed by the reports that he had come here to try and secure him. "If I thought I could get you I would be delighted, but you would be the first one I would go to," said he. To a TRIBUNE reporter Reach said he was not responsible for the untruthful reports that appeared in Philadelphia papers. He had told a reporter he was coming West; the reporter jumped at the conclusion that he was coming for Pfeffer, and that's all there was to the story. "I'm here on business, and not on base-ball," said he: but when asked what his business was he was forced to admit that it was "base-ball." Mr. Reach's taffy may pass current in Philadelphia, but it won't go out West. There is some scheme under consideration.

The members of the Brotherhood of League Players predict that clubs that have reserved a lot of men and are signing a lot of new men will figure in the courts before next season is over. The new men are, of course, signing the old form of contract which gives the player body and soul into the hands of the clubs. In the spring the clubs will undoubtedly try the weeding-out process, and the players they desire to get rid of will undoubtedly refuse to accept releases and will endeavor to force the clubs to pay the salaries for which they signed. The Supreme Court of Maine has decided that even under the one-sided contract adopted by the league a club cannot violate its compact with a player without good and sufficient reason, and that the practice of clubs of abrogating contracts at pleasure is clearly illegal. It is broadly intimated that the brotherhood will take an interest in players outside of the order who may be released without cause and advise them to stick for their salaries. There is a prospect that base-ball magnates will next season learn that even ball-players have rights that must be respected.

EVENTS ON THE TURF.

The Nashville Meeting to Open Today.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 26.—The inaugural fall meeting at the West Side Park begins tomorrow. The rains of the last few days have made the track heavy. Following are entries, weights, and poolings on tomorrow's events:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Gleaner (115 pounds), $100; Glen Fisher (108), $20; Cupid (90), $20; Col. Owens (107), $30; Bell Sterrett (107), Governor (97), field, $8.

Second race, handicap for non-winners, one-half mile, for 2-year-olds—Bridge Light (85 pounds), $44; Duett D. (90), $14; Cousin Jeems (90), $10; Corinne (80), $10; Buckeye (93), Black Knight (70), field, $10.

Third race, seven-eighths of a mile—Fronie Louise (97 pounds), $20; Walker (107), $20; Phil Lewis (95), $14; Wanderoo (111), $10; Jim Nave (102), $8; Bixby (97), $8.

Fourth race, one mile—Paragon (95 pounds), $42; Cora L. (86), $20; Carus (101), $16; Alamo (98), $12; John Morris (101), $10; Unique (95), $6; Kensington (97), $6.

Five Races at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—The weather was cold and rainy today, but nevertheless the track remained good and the racing was excellent.

First race, for 2-year-olds, six furlongs—Fordham won by two lengths, Rita R. second, Vance third. Time, 1:16¼.

Second race, handicap, one and one-eighth miles—Richmond won by a length and a half, Wilfred second, Banner Bearer third. Time, 1:57.

Third race, Anacosta Stakes, for 3-year-olds, one mile and one furlong—Starters: Stuyvesant and Kingston. Kingston won by half a length. Time, 1:56½.

Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Eolian won by three lengths, Hanover second, and Mamie Hunt third. Time, 1:28¾.

Fifth race, one mile—Knight of Ellerslie won by three lengths, Brait second, and Valiant third. Time, 1:44¼.

Racing on the Turf at Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—There was the usual gathering at the Country Club races at Clyde Park this afternoon. Four races were run. For the first handicap pony race there were two entries, Molly Darling and Harry Prescott, Donahue riding the latter, winning as he pleased. The second race, three-quarters of a mile, handicap sweepstakes, was won by Winona.

A handicap steeplechase was the event of the day. After a long wait the start was made with four horses at the scratch. James Parker rode Falconer and it was by his skillful handling that Falconer won.

The fourth and last race had seven entries, all starting. Yorktown was the winner, with Bandon close second.

Racing in England.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—At the Newmarket Houghton meeting today the Dewhurst Plate, seven furlongs, for 2-year-olds, was won by three lengths by Sir F. Johnstone's colt Friar's Balsam, Mrs. T. Chaloner's colt Blanton second, and T. Valentine's colt Sky Pilot third.

BILLIARDS.

A New Handicap for the Tournament.

On account of Slosson's kick against the handicap prepared by Messrs. Parker and McCreery for the cushion-carrom billiard tournament to begin in this city Nov. 5, a new handicap has been agreed upon, as follows: Schaefer 200, Slosson 200, Carter 170, Gallagher 160, Catton 160, Maggioli 150, Anson 150, Hatley 115, Thatcher 110, Moulds 110, Donovan 110, Mullen 110, Ives 110, Mathews 110. This is a ridiculous handicap so far as Anson, Mathews, and Ives are concerned. Anson is simply shut out, and Mathews ought to win with ease, while Ives is fairly "turned loose."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ehlert Beats McCurdy in a Ten-Mile Race.

R. H. Ehlert won the ten-mile match race yesterday afternoon against Alfred A. McCurdy, the famous professional "star" rider. The course, from Drexel boulevard and Cottage Grove avenue south and east to Jackson Park and return, was covered in 32:08. Much faster time was expected, but the cold raw wind prevented it. McCurdy went away the fastest, gaining half a block on Ehlert, which lead he held for two miles. Then Ehlert spurted and they rode side by side to a very close and exciting finish, Ehlert winning by a yard. McCurdy is considered one of the fastest professional riders, and now holds a number of road records (which are also world's records). Ehlert has met and beaten the fastest amateur riders—such as Rich, Christ, Van Sicklen, and others—and now feels confident of his ability to meet all comers on the track or road. R. D. Garden was timekeeper, W. F. Knapp referee, and L. D. Munger starter. It is reported that several hundred dollars changed hands on the race. Ehlert was the favorit at odds of 2 to 1. E. A. Robinson, R. G. Surbridge, and others backed Ehlert for liberal amounts. This race will not, it is claimed, affect Ehlert's amateur standing, as the L. A. W. does not control road racing.

To Challenge for the America's Cup.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—At a meeting of the Royal Clyde Yacht Club at Glasgow today it was resolved to challenge for the America's cup in the name of Mr. Charles Sweet. The new champion will be a cutter.

Rowell, the Pedestrian, Training Kilrain.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Charles Rowell, the pedestrian, is assisting to train Jake Kilrain, the pugilist, for his coming fight with Jem Smith, which is to take place in Spain in January next.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO TELEGRAPH.

How Gould Managed to Beat Garrett—A Sharp Scheme.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 26.—A story is in circulation to the effect that some time previous to the departure of Mr. Garrett for Europe a party, composed of Mr. Garrett, Jay Gould, Vice-President King, and General Counsel John K. Cowen of the Baltimore & Ohio, and a number of other railroad and telegraph men, took a trip up the Hudson River on board a yacht. Before returning Mr. Gould offered Mr. Garrett $8,000,000 for the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph, but Garrett refused to sell for less than $10,000,000, and that was the last that Garrett had to say to Gould about the telegraph. Garrett then sailed for Europe, and organized a syndicate of bankers in Amsterdam, who agreed to buy the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph for $10,000,000. Jay Gould was kept constantly posted through his representatives and correspondence of every movement made by Garrett. Meanwhile Jay Gould secured the assistance of two prominent officials of the Baltimore & Ohio, with whom he is well acquainted. President (pro tem.) Burns having implicit confidence in these gentlemen gave his consent to the sale. The time of Garrett's departure from Europe was cabled to Gould, and he urged that the deal must be consummated while Garrett was on the ocean. Among those who embarked with him on his return trip was an Amsterdam banker, who had in his possession a certified check for $3,000,000, which was to have been handed to Garrett when the legal papers were drawn for the transfer of the telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The published statement of Dr. Barnard, the companion of Mr. Robert Garrett, as to the latter's health caused some comment on 'Change and at the clubs today. It is stated that the family decided to have this statement made, as they were much annoyed by the various stories published of Mr. Garrett's eccentric talk and actions. Dr. Barnard in his statement refers to Mr. Garrett's hard work and close application to business. Gentlemen who have had business relations with Mr. Garrett and know him very well say that he was not a man to worry over business affairs. Many of his friends look upon his condition as more alarming than reported, from the fact that after traveling abroad all summer with the attending sea voyages he returned and immediately developed signs of mental troubles. That has shown that rest, change of scene, and relaxation had little effect.

Robert Garrett Is in Good Health.

Gen. Orland Smith, Vice-President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, is at the Grand Pacific. He said yesterday that he had no idea that Robert Garrett was in any way suffering from an aberration of mind. When he was in Baltimore a week ago Mr. Garrett manifested no symptoms of mental derangement. He had just been told by railroad men who had met Mr. Garrett on his present trip to Mexico that Robert was as sound mentally as John W., the father, was when he was alive, and no one ever believed John W. Garrett was crazy. Gen. Smith smiled when the Depew interview and its effect in depreciating values was mentioned. "My jurisdiction," he said, "is West of the Ohio River and I don't know much about the symptoms that go to make up a panic in Wall street, but the influence of the bears on stocks has passed away, the counter-irritant has been applied, and I guess the great West will move along in the path of development marked out for it by man and nature. Of course, everybody knows that it is the great trunk lines that are doing what railroad-building there is on foot, and if more of it is needed, and there are indications that it will pay, even in the near future, why, you can rest assured the work will go on. The wants of the West are something gigantic, anyhow, stock markets to the contrary notwithstanding."

The Florida Commissioners Cause Trouble.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The State Railroad Commission is in session. It had previously announced a three-cent passenger rate and a lower freight tariff, to go into effect Nov. 1. On account of immense pressure from railroad officials it extended the time to Dec. 1, to give the railroads a chance to prepare petitions exempting their several lines from these rulings.

Carl Upmann's Bouquet cigar has no equal.

WAS THE JUROR BRIBED?

THE ANDERSON PRESSED-BRICK JURY UNABLE TO AGREE.

A Statement Made in Court that Somebody Had Been Tampering with One of Its Members—It Will Be Looked Into—Mr. Yerkes Makes Reply to the Bill Filed by Robert W. Roloson—Church Trustees Sued.

Quite a sensation occurred in Judge Gary's court yesterday in connection with the condemnation case of the city against the Anderson Pressed-Brick Company and others for opening Asylum place. Shortly after Judge Gary opened court yesterday morning the jury in the case came into the court-room and stated that they could not agree on a verdict as to the damages to be awarded the Anderson Company, though they could as to all the other property. The foreman, Hudson Ferris, told his Honor that the jury stood eleven to one, and stated that he believed the obstinate twelfth man had been tampered with, and that they (the jurors) could prove it. Judge Gary sent the jury back to their room to try to settle their difficulties themselves. Just before adjourning court at noon Judge Gary had the jurors brought into the court-room, only to find that no progress had been made toward reaching a verdict. The charges of suspected tampering were repeated, and the Judge was asked to investigate the case. As the Judge was not going to hold court in the afternoon he directed the jury to separate until 10 o'clock today, when he promised to look into the matter of the alleged bribery. The jurors are Charles Paepke, William Griskopf, J. S. Barnum, William Taylor, Patrick McCullough, L. M. Kearney, Samuel Hull, Chester Tracey, Frank Kriebs, James Dammarell, Aaron Myer, and Hudson Ferris.

Two of the jurors were seen last night, and both, though very reticent, stated that they were struck by the fabulous amount the one juror wanted given to the Anderson Pressed-Brick Company for their property. One of them stated he didn't think any attempt to tamper with the jury could be proved, the circumstances alone tending to a supposition that such was the case.

Mr. Yerkes Makes Answer to Mr. Roloson.

In June last Robert W. Roloson filed a bill in the Superior Court against Yerkes, Elkins, Widener, the North Chicago City Railway, and others to set aside the lease of the North Chicago City Railway Company to the North Chicago Street Railway Company and also the trust deed issued by the latter to the Fidelity Insurance Trust & Safe Deposit Company, to secure $1,500,000 of bonds, or else to make the defendants account to him for his proportionate share of stock in the new company. He owns eighty-seven shares of stock in the old company, out of 5,000 shares, and claims he should have 87-5,000 of the stock of the new company if the lease is good. Yesterday the defendants filed an answer admitting the lease of the old railway company to the new company, or, as it was called, an operating agreement, by which the new company was to put in a cable system and extend it into Lake View, and was to have charge of all the property of the old company. For this it was to pay the old company $37,500 a quarter and $500,000 in money, or its own capital stock, when the cable system was completed. The $500,000 in stock has already been paid and divided among the stockholders of the old company—Roloson and one other only refusing to receive their share. Roloson, however, has accepted the three dividends accruing from the payment of the quarterly rent. It is denied that the defendants have received the $4,500,000 of stock of the new company, but it is claimed the latter has sold it all at par. Defendants also deny that the old company has abandoned the operation of its lines or that the operating agreement is void for want of power to make it, or that Yerkes was President of both companies at the time the lease was made, or that the stockholders of the old company are entitled to a proportionate share of stock in the new concern.

A Bill to Hold Trustees of a Church on a Promissory Note.

Peter Specht filed a bill in the Circuit Court yesterday against George Schidig, Conrad Mueller, B. Hulzschuk, and Fred Haeusgen to subject them to personal liability upon a promissory note of $1,700 executed by them in 1872 on behalf of the Evangelical Reformed St. Stephen's Church of Chicago, of which they were trustees, to secure a loan of that amount. Nothing was paid upon the note until Feb. 25, 1876. There was then due $2,334. Specht then accepted $500 in cash and a new note for $1,834. It subsequently appeared that the new note was not signed by the defendants as makers, but was executed in the name of the Evangelical Reformed St. Stephen's Church by the defendants as trustees. The complainant says that when he presented the note for payment in February, 1878, the defendants refused to pay it. Specht claims that there is no such organization or corporation as the "Evangelical St. Stephen's Church" and that the society has no corporate or legal existence. The bill asks that the defendants be decreed to pay the note for $1,834, with interest to date, amounting in all to $2,900.

Items.

The Gas Trust case of Rosenwald & Oppenheimer was yesterday continued before Judge Tuley by agreement until Nov. 2.

All of the Judges in the County Building except Judges Tuley and Collins, who had cases on trial, adjourned court for the day at noon in order that they might attend the funeral of the Hon. E. B. Washburne.

Judge Prendergast yesterday began to hear objections to the special assessment of the Town of Lake for the construction of a sewer in Halsted street, from Thirty-ninth to Sixty-seventh street. The estimated cost of the improvement is $150,000, and the objections to the confirmation of the assessment roll are quite numerous. The hearing was continued till this afternoon.

Marie Augusta Cogniard Thuret de Veulle filed a bill for a divorce from her husband, Alfred George de Veulle, who resides in the Isle of Jersey and is a man of great wealth. She says she, too, owns valuable property in Paris at Nos. 4, 6, and 8 Boulevard Beaumarchais and No. 3 Boulevard Richard le Noir, from which she derives a yearly income of $2,500. She also has a large amount of money invested in interest-bearing securities. She says she and her husband were married in 1871 in Paris and claims that while they were living together in the Isle of Jersey he committed adultery with another woman. Drunkenness and cruelty are also charged. The complainant asks for a decree giving her the custody of her only child, Maurice Alfred George Auguste de Veulle, now 14 years old, and asks for an injunction to restrain her husband from incumbering his property.

THE RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

112,653—Annie Lechman vs. Martin Kulas. Trespass, $5,000. G. W. Plummer, atty.

112,654—Angelina Reed vs. John A. Reed. Bill for divorce for desertion. J. S. Huey, solr.

112,655—Godfrey Schmidt et al. vs. Herman Haas and Louisa C. M. Haas. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $250 on lot 19, block 11, in Hansbrough & Hess' sub. of E. ½ of S. W. ¼ of Sec. 36, 40, 13. Arnold Tripp, solr.

112,656—John McLaughlin vs. Ellen Lane, Moses E. Greenebaum, and Mary E. Barry. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $900 on lots 24 and 25, in C. J. Hull's sub. of block 26, C. T. sub of Sec. 7, 39, 14. W. E. Furness, solr.

112,657—Johanna Zobus, administratrix, etc., vs. Jacob Zobus. Asst. $2,000. Vocke & Storck, attys.

112,658—Union National Bank vs. L. W. Applegate. Attcht., $507. Tenney, Bashford & Tenney, attys.

112,659—Kate Zillinger vs. Barney Zillinger. Bill for divorce for cruelty and desertion. E. A. Irwin, solr.

112,660—Joseph Rathbone et al. vs. John Clark, Jacob Eberle, Jacob Staib, and Charles Eben. Asst., $700. H. C. Van Schaack, atty.

112,661—Same vs. John Clark, Jacob Eberle, Jacob Staib, and the Clark-Staib Wood Manufacturing Co. Case, $1,500. Same atty.

112,662—Maggie T. Whittaker vs. David H. Whittaker. Bill for divorce for drunkenness and desertion. C. J. Beattie, solr.

112,663—Nellie J. Montgomery vs. Henry R. Montgomery. Bill for divorce for drunkenness and cruelty. Same solr.

112,664—Schniedewend & Lee Co. vs. W. R. Nutt, L. B. Kelly, Samuel Louis and C. R. Matson, F. C. Bell and the Union National Bank. Replevin, $1,400. Thomas Dent, atty.

112,665—Bill. Suppressed.

112,666—Morris D. Temple vs. Same. Replevin, $1,400. Thomas Dent, atty.

112,667—J. R. Bunting et al. vs. William S. Geohegan and Harry and Eliza J. Geohegan. Asst., $1,500. Flower, Remy & Gregory, attys.

112,668—Jennie Hardwick vs. John Hardwick. Bill for divorce for desertion. Nolan & Munhall, solrs.

112,669—Chicago Stove Works vs. C. R. Matson and P. Koch. Replevin, $91. Beck & Charlton, attys.

112,670—Louise L. Kinney vs. Chester Kinney. Bill for release of dower. Comstock & Hess, solrs.

ORDERS.

JUDGE ANTHONY—10,145—Michael L. Hunt vs. J. Henry Outhwaite. Judgment, $214.

JUDGE JAMIESON—4,663—Bell vs. Brown. Decree. 110,447—Moore vs. Bailey. Decree.

JUDGE GARNETT—2,769—Levy vs. Straus. Decree.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

63,233—John H. and M. Martin vs. George F. Averill, Edward E. Evans, Comfort Peck, Alexander Moody Reiman, John Leluan, and Eugene C. Morey; creditor's bill on judgment of July 20, 1887, for $2,030.05 against Averill. Doolittle & McKey, solrs.

63,234—E. B. Hall vs. J. Russell Jones and Walter J. Jones. Asst., $2,000. R. F. Vickers, atty.

63,235—George W. Franklin vs. S. Newton Schneider. Case, $10,000. C. E. Kremer, atty.

63,236—Michael Hayes vs. George Fleming and the City of Chicago. Creditor's bill on judgt. of Oct. 22, 1887, against Fleming for $172.04. Keator & Thompson, solrs.

63,237—Marie Augusta Cogniard Thuret de Veulle vs. Alfred George de Veulle. Bill for divorce for adultery and drunkenness. Mason Bros., solrs.

63,238—Valentine Blatz vs. Charles R. Wightman. Confession of judgt., $105. Barnum, Rubens & Ames, attys.

63,239—Bill. Withheld for service.

63,240—Peter Specht vs. George Schidig, Conrat Muller, B. Hulzschuh, and Fred Haensgen. Bill for money decree. B. M. Munn, solr.

63,241—Oscar Calstrom vs. Ellen Nielsen and —— Nielsen, her husband. Petn. for mechs. lien for $1,101 on premises 845 W. North av. Same solr.

63,242—Ida E. Bodine vs. Abbie Heafield, Mary E. Studley, et al. Bill to perpetuate evidence. J. W. Waughop, solr.

63,243—Lehigh & Franklin Coal Co. vs. William A. Patrick F., and J. A. Donohue. Asst., $1,000. Weigley, Bulkley & Gray, attys.

63,244—Harlan F. Kellogg et al. vs. Toussaint Menard and Toussaint Menard Jr. Sci. fa. to revive judgt. of Sept. 27, 1879, for $800. Runyan & Runyan, attys.

ORDERS.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—7,381—Christopher Tegtmeyer vs. Andrew Katz and Henry Katz. Judgment, $965.

JUDGE COLLINS—2,661, Benjamin Brett vs. Mary E. Brett; decree, divorce, desertion.—55,322, Grinnell vs. Johnson; decree.—2,375, Augusta Scharwath vs. Jacob Scharwath; decree, divorce, adultery.

JUDGE TULEY—2,361, Tena Collins vs. John Collins; decree, divorce, desertion.—2,543, Dora I. Dow vs. J. Albert Dow; decree, divorce, desertion.—2,671, Roemer vs. Pommerans; decree, sale.—2,832, Loner vs. Callahan; decree sale.—1,909, Dent vs. Moran; same.—2,645, Benjamin J. Austin vs. Mary E. Austin; decree, divorce, adultery.

County Court—New Suits.

7,457—Phoenix Furniture Co. vs. Napoleon Barsaloux. Asst., $500. H. W. Wolseley, atty.

7,458—Chicago Trust & Savings Bank vs. Abraham Burnstein. Appeal.

7,459—In re vol. assignment of Schnabel & Co. Objection to claim of Ridgely Nat'l Bank. J. P. Harlan, atty.

The Call.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Call of the admiralty calendar.

APPELLATE COURT—Adjourned to Nov. 9.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Trial call, Nos. 5,675, 5,676, 5,687, 5,688, 5,690, 5,693, 5,694, 5,697, 5,698, 5,699, 5,700, 5,701, 5,702, 5,703, 5,704, 5,706, and 5,709. No case on trial.

JUDGE GARY—Condemnation cases.

JUDGE HAWES—No case on trial.

JUDGE SHEPARD—Nos. 72, 49, 27, 76, and 77. No case on hearing.

JUDGE GARNETT—Nos. 65, 66, 68, and 71. No. 63, Barker vs. McGeary, on hearing.

JUDGE JAMIESON—Nos. 2,823, 4,836, 2,180, 4,375, and 4,366. No. 3,655, Klein vs. Weinberg, on hearing.

JUDGE TUTHILL—No first call. Trial call, Nos. 1,382, 1,393, 1,398, 1,400, 1,402, 1,403, 1,405, 1,408, 1,409, 1,412, 945, and 1,418. No. 1,199, Sandy vs. Bates, on trial.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—No first call. Trial call, term Nos. 4,424, 3,188, 4,464, 4,519, 4,533, 4,579, and 4,619. No case on trial.

JUDGE WATERMAN—No call. No. 108, Loewenthal vs. R. R. Co., on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—Nos. 6 and 7. No. 4, Kelly S. S. Mfg. Co. vs. Skinner, on hearing.

JUDGE COLLINS—No call. No. 20, Taylor vs. Taylor, on hearing.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Ten a. m., insanity cases. Two p. m., Lake specials. No. 819, Lake special, on trial.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—No court.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—No. 495 on trial.

JUDGE BAKER—No. 339 on trial. Trial call, Nos. 395, 452, 459, 462, 472, 481, 484, 487, and 490.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The following business was transacted in the United States Supreme Court today:

Julius S. Grinnell of Chicago and Elbert S. Smith of Springfield, Ill., were admitted to practice.

No. 934. The State of Kansas ex rel. J. F. Tufts, Assistant Attorney-General, appellant, vs. Herman Ziebald et al.; motion of Mr. S. B. Bradford, Attorney-General of Kansas, for leave to make oral argument denied. This is the Kansas prohibition case which was argued in behalf of the liquor-sellers on the second day of the present term, but which was not argued orally in behalf of the State at that time on account of some misunderstanding or misapprehension on the part of its Attorney-General. The court by this decision refuses to allow him to make oral argument now.

No. 1,072. The United States, appellant, vs. Dennis W. Mullan.

No. 1,083. The United States, appellant, vs. R. W. Allen; submitted under Rule 20 by Attorney-General Garland, Assistant Attorney-General Howard, and F. P. Dewes for the United States, and by R. B. Lines and John Paul Jones for the appellees.

No. 882. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Henry L. Janeway et al.; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey. Dismissed per stipulation; clerk's costs to be paid by plaintiff in error.

No. 36. The United States, appellant, vs. Mathilde De Morant et al.; argument continued by Solicitor-General Jenks for the appellant, by Abram Wintersteen for appellees, and concluded by Solicitor-General Jenks for appellant.

No. 35. The Baltimore & Potomac R. R. Co., plaintiff in error, vs. The District of Columbia; in error to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; dismissed with costs.

No. 27. J. M. Kennedy et al., appellants, vs. Bartley Lamb et al. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska; dismissed with costs.

No. 38. The New Orleans Water-Works Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Louisiana Sugar-Refining Company et al. Argument commenced by J. R. Beckwith for plaintiff in error and continued by S. Teakle Wallis for the defendants in error.

Iowa Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court filed the following decisions here today:

Deere, Wells & Co. vs. L. H. Nelson, appellant; affirmed.

W. P. Reeves vs. Bremer County, appellant; affirmed.

William Bolles et al. vs. H. R. Creighton, appellant; reversed.

Edgar Munson vs. Isaac Frazer, appellant; reversed.

E. M. Kissinger vs. The City of Council Bluffs, appellant; affirmed.

National State Bank of Burlington vs. Morse, Wilson & Co., appellants; affirmed.

City of Burlington, appellant, vs. C. A. Dawkhardt; affirmed.

J. H. Brooks vs. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, appellant; overruled.

A. D. Littleton vs. W. J. Harris and others, appellants; affirmed.

W. L. Sedwick vs. Illinois Central Railroad, appellants; reversed.

Sarah A. King vs. John B. Glass et al., appellants, three cases; reversed.

Taylor County vs. P. C. King, appellant; affirmed.

Nellie E. Arnold vs. D. G. Barkalow and Fred Shoel, appellants; affirmed.

Emmet County, appellant, vs. B. A. Griffin; defendant's appeal affirmed and plaintiff's reversed.

Mary Williams et al. vs. P. V. Cary, Mayor, et al., appellants; Polk Circuit. The plaintiffs are the owners of certain lots in Leynor's addition, Des Moines, and the Council proposed to vacate twelve feet of their property on Madison street for street purposes; reversed.

REAL ESTATE.

Yesterday's Transfers.

The following instruments were filed for record Wednesday, Oct. 26:

CITY PROPERTY.

Fulton st, near Central Park av, s f, 30⅓x150 ft, dated Oct. 10 (A. M. Smith to A. Knecht)	$850
Vernon av, 264 ft n of Douglas, e f, 50x164½ ft, dated Oct. 26 (Ira J. Mix to E. P. Wilce)	7,500
Calumet av, 240 ft n of Twenty-ninth st, w f, 25x183½ ft, improved, dated Oct. 25 (A. H. Lowden to R. F. Mix)	7,500
West Thirteenth place, 96 ft w of Robey st, s f, 24x82 ft, improved, dated Oct. 20 (F. and E. A. Watson to J. Travis)	4,000
Lawndale av, 192 ft n of William, w f, 49x124 ft, dated Oct. 25 (F. and C. Smith to W. T. Orr)	1,500
Hinman st, 366 ft w of California av, s f, 25x130 ft, dated May 14 (L. P. Morton to I. Pospisil)	425
Michigan av, bet Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts, e f, 25x119 ft, dated Oct. 6 (N. D. and J. Clapp to the Chicago Hospital for Women and Children)	12,000
Lake st, 48⅓ ft e of California av, n f, 22 8-10x84 ft, improved, dated Oct. 8 (J. L. Campbell to J. W. Hart)	4,500
Fifth av, 123 ft s of Swift place, w f, 24x125 ft, improved, dated Oct. 25 (J. Shorley to B. Lewnan)	2,750
Hinman st, 541 ft w of California av, n f, 25x125 ft, dated May 13 (L. P. Morton to F. and A. Slama)	400
Seventeenth st, 120 ft w of Wood, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 19 (estate of W. L. Newberry to A. and R. Kalal)	550
North av, 8⅔ ft e of Market st, n f, 41⅓x141 ft, dated Oct. 26 (J. B. Munchen to F. J. Dewes)	12,250
Ogden av, 377¾ ft w of Western, s f, 50x150 ft, with 25x125 ft in same block, dated Oct. 20 (J. Travis to F. Watson)	4,000
Crossing st, 265 ft e of Paulina, n f, 25x125 ft, improved, dated Sept. 26 (A. G. Schiewe to A. C. C. Erdmann)	950
Kendall st, 119 ft s w of Polk, s e f, 24x100 ft, dated Oct. 25 (J. Steven to J. M. Reynolds)	820
Sheffield av, 172 ft n of Willow st, w f, 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 24 (A. Kramer to J. H. Ernst)	1,000
Fremont st, 244 ft s of Clay, e f, 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 20 (F. E. Ogden to A. F. Brandt)	1,000
Bissell st, 196 ft n of Willow, e f, 24x125 ft, improved, dated Oct. 25 (F. Schmidt to J. Pohnke)	2,350
Lubeck st, 188 ft e of Hoyne av, n f, 24x100 ft, dated Oct. 15 (H. Lieluff to L. Kaczmarek)	450
Harrison st, 264 ft e of Hoyne av, n f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 6 (J. and J. McWade to Findley & Drysdale)	2,000
Ohio st, 72 ft e of Robey, n f, 24x95 ft, dated April 16 (E. Wells to J. Hambora)	1,700
Clybourn av, n w cor of Conrad st, Lot 42, dated Oct. 26 (A. Amand to E. G. Halle)	2,200
Paulina st, n e cor of McReynolds, w f, 48x100 ft, dated Oct. 26 (Master in Chancery to William Heineman)	2,200
Shields av, bet Thirty-first and Thirty-second sts, 100x125 ft, dated Oct. 31 (J. S. Barclay to G. L. Amerman)	2,400
Lawndale av, 241 ft s of Twenty-seventh st, e f, 96x124 ft, dated Oct. 17 (M. W. & J. E. Wilkins to J. Joyce)	900
Oakley av, 96 ft s of Armitage, w f, 24x100 ft, improved, dated Oct. 24 (Otto Gierke to J. Wojcikowski)	2,300
Hoyne av, s e cor of Greenwich st, w f, 48x100 ft, dated Sept. 20 (Hoeper & Korff to J. Palenska)	1,300
Warren av, 293 ft e of Kedzie, n f, 24½x120 ft, dated Sept. 20 (K. R. & A. Mack to Hill & Locke)	1,617
Park av, 155¼ ft e of California, s f, 19¾ ft to alley, dated June 30 (J. L. Campbell to M. K. Morey)	3,000
High st, 125 ft n of Belden av, e f, 25x128 ft, imp, dated Oct 25 (J. Rumps to A. Anetzki)	800
Harrison st, n e cor of Cicero court, s f, 24x103 ft, dated Oct. 26 (E. and R. P. Jaunders to W. H. Murphy)	1,215
Carpenter st, 116 ft s of Erie, w f, 64⅓x116 ft, imp, dated Oct. 25 (J. Buehler to Nels Nelson)	15,000
Fuller st, s e cor of Church place, n w f, 186 ft to alley, dated Oct. 25 (G. W. Newcomb to M. A. Pearce)	1,350
Lot 33, blk 1 of blk 30 of e ½ of sec 31, 39, 14, dated March 12, 1886 (J. Nichols to C. Kasten)	375
Fox st, 72 ft s of James av, w f, 24x124 ft, imp, dated Oct. 24 (L. Reckrodt to S. Altmann)	1,400
North Market st, 25 ft s of Locust, e f, 34x100 ft, dated Oct. 21 (J. B. Schonbeck to L. H. Schonbeck)	4,500
Norton st, 77 ft s of Gurley, w f, 20x75 ft, dated Oct. 17 (Garling & Merle to M. Bourke)	1,150

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Melrose st, 24 ft e of Wolcott, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 25 (C. E. Simmons to N. A. Karnlund)	525
Melrose st, 166 ft e of Southport av, s f, 24x126¾ ft, dated Sept. 22 (F. W. Mendland to A. Henke)	650
Hoyne av, 121 ft s of School st, w f, 24x120 ft, dated Oct. 17 (O. Charles to J. Handt)	475
Racine av, near Wolfram st, e f, 25x125 ft, improved, dated Oct. 18 (M. J. and C. Nobholz to F. Rutzen)	1,600
Wolfram st, 100 ft e of May, n f, 32x124 ft, dated Oct. 1 (M. and J. C. Scales to F. Heinberg)	2,000
Belmont av, n w corner of Oakley, s f, 50x125 ft, dated Oct. 11 (Frisch & Weber to H. and L. Binder)	1,675
Lincoln av, 275 ft w of Noble, n e f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 10 (A. J. Weckler to G. Hemmer)	1,300
Racine av, 175 ft s of Belmont, w f, 25x120 ft, dated July 5 (W. E. Brines to E. W. Holmes)	950
Wrightwood av, near Lincoln, n f, 75x125 ft, dated Sept. 29 (H. M. Hamelton to J. H. Hill)	3,600
Sheffield av, 275 ft n of Buena, w f, 75x125 ft, dated Oct. 12 (A. Waller to W. S. Mallory)	3,750

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Niagara st, s e corner of Union, n f, 125x125 ft, dated Sept. 1 (G. S. Thomas to George Moore)	4,000
Sixty-second st, near Wallace, n f, 31x124 ft, dated July 22 (A. M. and A. E. Veeder to H. Empey)	2,000
Grand boulevard, n w cor Sixty-first st, e f, 243⅔x145 ft, dated Sept. 21 (A. F. Hart to J. H. Schreiner)	5,460
Wallace st, 191 ft n of Forty-seventh, w f, 51x169 ft, dated Oct. 26 (M. McInerney to T. McInerney)	3,500
Ellis av, 500 ft s of railroad, e f, 35x120 ft, dated Oct. 7 (T. Brown Jr. to V. Wolf)	3,500
Oakenwald av, 150 ft s of Forty-third st, n e f, 40x66⅔ ft, dated Oct. 22 (J. Barnett to William Gale)	3,300
Everts av, 199 ft n of Forty-eighth st, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Sept. 20 (B. F. Jacobs to J. Barkeveel)	625
Everts av, bet Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth sts, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Sept. 24 (same to J. Kanak)	650
Everts av, 141 ft n of Forty-eighth st, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Sept. 24 (same to F. Knowesk)	900
Wabash av, 50 ft s of Forty-fifth st, e f, 25x160 ft, dated Oct. 19 (H. M. Iseltine to F. Morony)	[illegible]
Fifty-first st, s e cor Carpenter, s f, 50x113 ft, dated Aug. 22 (C. Counselman to F. Nevsimal)	2,100
Jackson st, 145 ft n of Fifty-eighth, w f, 25x125 ft, dated July 6 (G. M. Wells to James O'Brien)	1,000

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Chicago av, 93 ft e of Hyman, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 27 (J. D. Harvey to P. F. Feldmann)	1,200
West Forty-fourth st, 20 ft n of Harrison, e f, 26x110 ft, dated Aug. 22 (C. Counselman to P. Nevsimal)	500
Madison st, 200 ft w of Forty-second, s f, 50x175 ft, dated Sept. 3 (M. A. Farr to M. B. Rigney)	1,500

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

L. Cavanaugh, basement, 20x44, No. 392 North Wood street, to cost $500.

W. T. Comstock, two-story store and dwelling, 24x42, No. 692 West Indiana street, to cost $2,500.

Thomas Kolodzinski, two-story store, 25x36, No. 66 Holt avenue, to cost $4,000.

Charles Carpenter, two-story addition, 20x40, No. 10 North Ann street, to cost $10,000.

Mrs. L. G. Bell, three-story flats, 25x55, No. 29 University place, to cost $6,500.

I. Sepot, three-story store and flats, 24x80, No. 384 West North avenue, to cost $6,000.

V. Whitemeyer, two-story flats, 22x52, No. 36 Eleventh street, to cost $2,500.

Theodore A. Koch, five-story factory, 80x126, No. 18 Wells street, to cost $25,000.

H. Miller, basement, 20x46, No. 475 West Chicago avenue, to cost $1,000.

William Toms, one-story addition, 20x15, No. 46 West Lake street, to cost $200.

T. J. Herver, two-story laundry, 36x45, No. 2252 Indiana avenue, to cost $5,000.

John Kiedler, three-story store and flats, 23x60, No. 812 Douglas avenue, to cost $6,000.

William Kelly, one-story cottage, 20x50, No. 2 Western avenue, to cost $1,500.

Keeley Brewing Company, four-story refrigerator, 36x95, No. 15 Twenty-eighth street, to cost $10,000.

Felix A. Broderick, one-story cottage, 22x36, No. 86 Carroll avenue, to cost $1,500.

B. F. Stahl, three-story barn, 24x30, No. 745 Superior street, to cost $800.

A Forger Arrested.

LIMA, O., Oct. 26.—John Reston, private secretary to B. C. Faurot, of the Lima National Bank, has been arrested for forgery, and confessed. Out of consideration for his family, President Faurot will not prosecute.

Don't hawk, hawk, and blow, blow, disgusting everybody, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

COLUMBIA THEATRE.
DAN'L SHELBY .... Manager
GYPSY BARON.
Phenomenal Success.
Popular Prices .... $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.
Sunday, Oct. 30—James O'Neill, "Monte Cristo."

COLUMBIA THEATRE—EXTRA.
One week, commencing Sunday, Oct. 30,
JAMES O'NEILL,
Presenting MONTE CRISTO. The entire production Perfect in Every Detail. Saturday Matinee Only. Seats now on sale.

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TONIGHT AT 8. TONIGHT AT 8.
MISS CORA TANNER
ALONE IN LONDON.
Supported by Col. William E. Sinn's Brooklyn Park Theatre Company.
Monday next—Edmund Collier as "Virginius."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE,
Clark-st., opposite Court-House.
HARRY L. HAMLIN .... Manager
SECOND WEEK
Of the phenomenal engagement of Mr. RUDOLPH ARONSON'S NEW YORK CASINO COMIC OPERA COMPANY in the Comic Opera Success, now playing to "Standing Room" nightly, entitled
ERMINIE,
With the Great New York Cast, Scenery, and Effects. This engagement will positively end Saturday, Nov. 5. Seats now on sale for any performance. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, and $1.50. Matinee Saturday.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.—Fire-Proof.
David Henderson .... Manager
LAST FOUR NIGHTS
MESTAYER-VAUGHN'S
50c ADMISSION. TOBOGGANING
Latest Hit, by the author of We, Us & Co.

EXTRA!
WEEK OF OCTOBER 31,
Every Evening, Saturday Matinee Only.
MODJESKA
And Her Own Company in the following Repertoire:
Monday—Adrienne. Thursday—Donna Diana.
Tuesday—Mary Stuart. Friday—Mary Stuart.
Wednesday—Camille. Saturday Mat.—Camille.
Saturday Evening—Twelfth Night.
Sale of Seats Begins This Morning at 9.

McVICKER'S—A PERFECT THEATRE.
Ventilation Thorough—25 Exits.
Three Last Nights. Matinee Saturday.
BOLOSSY KIRALFY'S
Grand Production of Sardou's drama,
DOLORES.
Two Grand Ballets,
"Wild Gypsies." Mlle. BELLA. Mlle. PARIS. Mlle. NICODE. "Dresdina."
One Hundred Coryphees.
Next Monday—Robert Louis Stevenson's new drama, "DEACON BRODIE."

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
The Stoddard Lectures
TONIGHT AT 8,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
Positively Last Times of
JULIUS CÆSAR.
Next Week—THE PYRENEES. Week of Nov. 7, LORD BYRON.
Seats for the three Lectures now on sale.
Reserved seats, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
BURDITT & NORTH, Managers.

PANORAMA.
JERUSALEM
ON THE DAY OF
THE CRUCIFIXION.
Open daily from .... 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Wabash-av. and Panorama-place.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
"Greeted with gales of laughter and a cyclone of merriment."—Chicago Herald.
Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, engagement of the Comedian, Mr.
NAT C GOODWIN.
His first appearance here in two years. Supported by His Own Comedy Company in the laughable farcedy successes, "Turned Up," and the laughable farce, "Lend Me Five Shillings."

LEHNEN'S WINDSOR THEATRE,
North Clark and Division-sts.
TONIGHT AT 8—EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE,
PATTI ROSA IN ZIP.
Sunday, Oct. 30, Dunlap Opera Company in "Black Hussar." Seats now on sale.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE
Battle of Shiloh!
Open Every Day and Evening.
MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR MADISON-ST.

PEOPLE'S—State Near Harrison.
Nightly—Matinees Saturday and Sunday at 2.
A SOLID DRAMATIC TRIUMPH.
GREATEST MELODRAMATIC SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
HER ATONEMENT.
Monday—"On the Rio Grande."

CRITERION THEATRE,
Sedgwick-st., cor. Division.
Every Evening This Week. Saturday and Sunday Matinees at 2:30.
Emily Soldene Burlesque and Novelty Co.
30 American and European Artists, including Sara, the High Kicker. Prices 10c, 20c, 30c, and 50c.
Next Week—"Her Atonement."

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM,
146, 148, 150, 152 South Clark-st.
Week Beginning Monday, Oct. 24,
LIVING TWO-HEADED WOMAN,
Mdlle. Christine.
Afternoon Receptions, 1 to 4:30. Evening, 7 to 9:30.
Three New Stage Shows.

BATTLE OF
GETTYSBURG!
Open daily from 8 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.
Cable Cars to Panorama-place.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

PROBABILITY OF AVERTING A WAR ON ST. LOUIS RATES.

A New and Revised Agreement Submitted to the Various Lines Which Has Been Accepted by All Except the Wabash—Some of Its Provisions—Cutting Passenger Rates from the Pacific Coast—Reduction in Eastern High-Class Freight Rates.

The muss kicked up by the Wabash Railway over the action of the Alton in furnishing a special train to the Hanlon Fantasma company contrary to the Chicago and St. Louis agreement caused Chairmen Abbott and Daniels, the arbitrators for the combination, to make special efforts to restore peaceful relations between the roads interested in the passenger traffic between Chicago and St. Louis, and the indications are that their efforts will be successful. They called upon the General Managers of the various roads yesterday and submitted to them a revised agreement, which was finally accepted by all the lines except the Wabash. The new agreement is materially stronger than the old one, and gives the arbitrators increased powers, that will enable them to better enforce the maintenance of agreed rates and regulations. Among the new provisions is one which provides that, in case of difference of opinion as regards competitive business, the arbitrators shall decide the question, their decision to be binding upon the roads. Another provision is that if any road party to the agreement deprives another road of traffic to which it is legitimately entitled by unfair means the arbitrators, if satisfied that such is the case, may award the whole or a portion of the revenue to the aggrieved line. It is also provided that all decisions of the arbitrators shall be submitted in writing direct to the General Managers. Another amendment provides that any of the roads may run special trains to offset the regular trains of other lines.

The Wabash declines to accept this new agreement until the Alton has complied with its demands to pay to the Wabash the $350 received for carrying the Hanlon party. This the Alton refuses to do on the ground that it had only taken the business after it had learned that the Wabash had consented to take it at the same terms. Besides there was nothing in the old agreement which provided that in a case of this kind the revenue should be turned over to the aggrieved road. The Alton further claims that in no event would the Wabash be entitled to that revenue, and if any road could lay claim to it, it was the Illinois Central, which was offered the business from the Hanlon company, but refused it because the agreement prohibited such action, and the Illinois Central does not claim to be entitled to the revenue obtained by the Alton from that transaction. It is quite probable that the difficulty will be adjusted by referring the matter to the arbitrators for their decision.

Cutting of Passenger Rates from the Pacific Coast.

For some time past it has been charged that some of the roads between Chicago and the Missouri River were cutting passenger rates quite seriously from San Francisco East, but it was found a difficult task to secure evidence against the particular roads which were doing the cutting on account of the safeguards adopted to prevent detection. Now the matter seems to have become a matter of affidavit and well-established proof. In this particular instance the line most accused of departure from standard rates appears to have turned upon its accusers and established what is at least a prima facie case against them. Sometime ago Pacific Coast Agent Charles E. Fairbank, Pacific Coast Agent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, received information leading him to believe that his competitors, without an exception in the entire list of Missouri River lines, were cutting regular rates and directly violating their officers' pledge to maintain the agreement of the Western States Passenger Association. A little investigation proved conclusively that the Burlington, Rock Island, and Northwestern were cutting rates. So far as the Chicago & Alton was concerned no particular attention was paid to their cuts, but with the more direct parallel lines—the Burlington, Rock Island, and Northwestern—the case was different. Mr. Fairbank began collecting tickets on which rebates had been paid, either directly to the purchaser or to a third party for payment to the purchaser. From the manner in which the rebates were made it was evident that there existed a wholesome fear of the Inter-State Commerce law, but the greed of getting passengers was uppermost. The result of the efforts of the agent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul established the fact that the Burlington and Michigan Central made a cut of $9.25; the Rock Island to Chicago of $6, and the Northwestern to Chicago of $5. All these tickets were sold third-class to white purchasers. In these cases formal action has been instituted against the offending roads, and the evidence and affidavits submitted to Chairman Abbott for his action.

The Reduction in High Class Freight Rates to the East.

The Chicago Committee of East-Bound Freight Traffic held a meeting yesterday at Chairman Blanchard's office for the purpose of deciding what action should be taken in view of the reduced rates on butter and other high class freight inaugurated a few days ago by the Chicago & Grand Trunk to meet the underhanded practices resorted to by some of its competitors. It appeared to be the sense of a majority of the committee that the reduced rates established by the Chicago & Grand Trunk should be met at once by all other lines, as under the Inter-State Commerce law the rates made by the Chicago & Grand Trunk could not be restored until after ten days' notice of an advance had been given. Chairman Blanchard, who was strongly opposed to a reduction in rates to meet the Grand Trunk's rates, claimed to have information that the Grand Trunk had placed itself in a position when it published the new rates to be able to restore them to tariff by Nov. 1, by giving notice of an advance at the time it made the reduction. Consequently he was of the opinion that if no reduction was made by the other roads and the irregularities of which the Grand Trunk complains be remedied the latter would restore the rates by Nov. 1, while if the rates of the Chicago & Grand Trunk were met, it would be some time before rates could be restored again. Still the majority of the members of the committee claimed to have been advised by their superior officers to vote in favor of meeting the Chicago & Grand Trunk's rates, as their roads could not afford to let the Chicago & Grand Trunk gobble up their business. The representatives of a few of the roads claimed to have no advices from their superior officers as to what action they should take in this matter, and on this account it was decided to postpone the further consideration of the question until this morning.

A Receiver for Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.

HAMILTON, O., Oct. 26.—Judge Vanderveer of the Butler County Common Pleas Court granted the application of George K. Duckworth, a stockholder of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, for the appointment of a receiver and for an injunction against the directors and officers of the company restraining them from issuing, through Julius Dexter and William M. Ramsey, directors, any more obligations of the company to take up the obligations of Ives and Stayner, the dethroned President and Vice-President. The decision was a complete triumph for Duckworth. In nineteen findings of fact the court decided that substantially all of the allegations made by Duckworth were true. The assets of the road were found to be about $6,000,000 and the liabilities about $17,000,000. It was said there was no money on hand to meet the liabilities and that the road is insolvent. It is said that the management was bad.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—All the directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Road live in this city except Christopher Meyer of New York. They were very excited by the decision at Hamilton, but refused to be interviewed. It was intimated, however, that the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court of Ohio, where they hope to reverse the decision of Judge Vanderver and have the receivership abated.

Prominent business-men and brokers agree in the opinion that the stock of the road is now practically worthless, and that the appointment of a receiver will result in endless litigation. Some of the findings of the court have caused a great flurry among the directors. The syndicate to redeem Ives' claims was found to be not in the interest of the company, but of private parties. Ives & Co. were made fiscal agents when Ives' bad standing was known; thereby the road sustained a loss of $7,000,000. By the purchase of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Company, the control of that road, together with $2,000,000, was lost through Ives, who now owns and controls more than two-thirds of the common stock and influence of the road. The directors were responsible to the stockholders for $10,000,000 lost in the Terre Haute & Indianapolis deal and $2,000,000 owing to the transfer to New York of the effects of the company, and an action ought to be commenced against the directors to recover these amounts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Five hundred and fifty shares of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, of par value of $100, were sold at auction at the Real-Estate Exchange today at from [illegible]. Terre Haute & Indianapolis shares, par $50, brought $81.50.

Judge Vanderver named James E. Campbell as receiver. Mr. Campbell is Democratic Congressman from the Seventh Ohio District and is an intimate personal and political friend of Judge Vanderver's. He expects to take possession of the road at once.

Testing the Power of the Minnesota Commissioners.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Some time ago the Boards of Trade of Faribault, Farmington, Owatonna, Dundas, and Northfield made a complaint against the Milwaukee Company, alleging that the company charged excessive tariffs on wheat, lumber, etc., between these points and St. Paul and Minneapolis. They filed their complaint with the Railroad Commissioners. A hearing was had, and the road in its answer to the charges made admitted the tariffs and protested that they were reasonable rates. The Commissioners then made an order advising the railroad company to reduce the rates. This order the company did not see fit to comply with. The Commissioners then made an order in the case on their own account making a material change and reduction in the rates to those points and making a schedule of the rates. The company thereupon asked for a rehearing, and the date set was this morning at the Railway Commissioners' office in St. Paul. A number of persons from the points where the complaints were made were present, and Roswell Miller, General Manager, and several other officials represented the road. The company took the ground that the business of making a tariff by somebody not interested is a very serious business, and if it is carried out will be substantially a movement to destroy all railroad property by confiscation. If the action of the Commissioners in this matter is to be carried out, and the rights of corporations are to be ignored, then the corporation is no longer to be protected by the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States. This is a new departure in the laws of the land. It forms a most important case. The delegation of the powers of a Legislature to a Railway Commission is today having its first practical attempt at enforcement.

The question, too, must be settled whether the State Legislature of Minnesota has the power to delegate to this inferior body the right to make laws to govern the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

Efforts to Harmonize Northwestern Roads.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—General Manager W. S. Mullen and Managing Director T. M. Finney of the Wisconsin Central were in the city yesterday and held a long consultation with President Stickney of the Minnesota & Northwestern and General Manager Winter of the Omaha. It is understood that their errand in St. Paul was that of peacemakers and that they sought to restore harmony among the various Chicago lines. In doing this it is natural that the Minnesota & Northwestern should be asked to make some concessions to raise the "boycott" which is being carried on against it. As their visit to Mr. Winter was made immediately after the one to Mr. Stickney it may be that an effort was made to have the Omaha fall into line and withdraw all joint tariffs with the Minnesota & Northwestern, this being the only Chicago line not yet in the combination. The men left for home in their special car last night.

Charges of Extortion Not Sustained.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—North Storms recently filed charges of extortion against the Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago Railroad for charging him nine cents a hundred pounds on wheat from points on the defendant's road to junction points with the Louisville & Nashville Road, whereas the rate should have been only five and three-fourths cents. The Railroad Commissioners today decided that the waybills and other evidence showed that the contract was to ship from points on the defendant's road to East St. Louis; that the charge for the whole distance was only 13 cents a hundred pounds, being actually less than the rates allowed by the schedule; and that consequently the complainant has not suffered from extortion, no matter what proportion of the charge for the entire haul may have gone to the defendant road.

Mobile & Ohio's Rights at Cairo.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—In the litigation in the Federal court here in relation to the Mobile & Ohio's incline privileges at Cairo, Judge Allen today made an order allowing the St. Louis & Cairo and its codefendants, the Mobile & Ohio, to withdraw their submission heretofore made in the matter, and ordered that the petition to condemn a right of way for the Mobile & Ohio's incline be filed and arguments thereon heard Wednesday, Nov. 16. This is believed to be the short road to the solution of the difficulties involved in the case.

Harmony Among Pacific Lines.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The Oregon Transcontinental Company's directors yesterday ordered the withdrawal of all the suits against the Northern Pacific Company, including that for an injunction against the building of the Palouse branch. The withdrawal of these suits is the beginning of the era of good feeling and harmony between the Oregon Company and the Northern Pacific, and the matter is regarded as of importance by the officials and friends of both companies. In the course of a few weeks other steps will be taken.

Illinois Coal Rates to Stand.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The Railroad Commissioners this evening refused to restore the State freight rates on coal to the schedule in force prior to July 20.

General Notes.

It is reported that Col. William McCrory of Minneapolis has been offered the position of Vice-President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway.

It is reported that Mr. W. C. Rynerson has been appointed Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Erie Railway, with headquarters at Cleveland. He is to succeed Mr. A. E. Clark and will have charge of the passenger business of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railway.

C. E. Boyle, who lately resigned as train master of the Lake Erie & Western to accept a similar position on the Cairo & Vincennes Road, has decided not to go on that road, but will succeed George Bender as Superintendent of the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield Road. The appointment will be quite a surprise, as the understanding has been that Boyd of the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield was to be promoted to the Superintendency.

The war in passenger rates between the lines East from St. Louis still continues and there are no immediate prospects of a settlement. General Passenger Agent Shattuc of the Ohio & Mississippi explains his reduction in rates by saying that he did so by request of the Erie, which was not getting a fair proportion of the east-bound passenger traffic from St. Louis, and believes it due to unfair practices by its competitors. By increasing the amount of differential allowed the Ohio & Mississippi and Erie route the officers of those roads think will enable them to get the proportion of the business to which they consider themselves entitled.

Chairman Abbott announces that the Western States Passenger Association has decided to grant reduced round-trip rates to persons attending the following meetings: Women's Relief Corps, Department of Wisconsin, semi-annual convention, Portage, Wis., Oct. 28; Methodist Episcopal Church, Council Bluffs District Conference, Shenandoah, Ia., Oct. 31 to Nov. 2; Augustada College Reformation Festival, Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 3 and 4; Union Labor party State Mass Convention, Fond du Lac, Wis., Nov. 17; Evangelical Alliance for U. S. A., General Conference of Evangelical Christians, Washington, D. C., Dec. 7 and 9; Illinois State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, meeting Springfield, Ill., Dec. 13 to 15; Illinois State Teachers' Association, annual meeting, Springfield, Ill., Dec. 28 and 30.

BELLE DUBOIS DISMISSED.

The Soprano Compelled to Leave the Mendelssohn Quintet Club.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Belle Dubois has been dismissed from the Mendelssohn Quintet Club of Boston. She created a scene the other evening before an audience in Kittanning, this county, and upon reaching this city today was dismissed. As soprano of the club she has caused much trouble by blaming her errors in singing upon a conspiracy of the musicians to throw her out of tune. Thomas Ryan, Secretary of the club, says: "The thing got so bad that Saturday night Mr. Hille, our solo violinist, had to give it up. While singing an air the notes were so false that he in desperation had to quit playing in order that the audience would not detect them. While she was singing she stopped right in the middle of the performance, and with her music for a baton beat time, all the while looking at Mr. Hille. Such a proceeding was terrible, and out of keeping with the demeanor of such an organization as the Boston Quintet Club. She kept on singing and keeping time with the music, and we supposed at once that she was demented. On one occasion before at a rehearsal she kept time by clapping her hands together the way Blind Tom would, and we thought it was very strange, indeed. Several times while on the stage she acted in a peculiar way, and, while not doing anything wrong, we thought that she was not altogether right. When encored she would rush from one side of the stage to the other. The next day Mr. Hille and myself went to her room to ask her in regard to her strange actions, and when she saw us she slammed the door in our faces. This afternoon at the Seventh Avenue Hotel, Pittsburg, she hastily confronted me, and in a very tragic manner said: 'Mr. Ryan, I demand that we have a rehearsal at once!' It was then that I determined that she must leave the club, as we had stood all her annoyance that we were going to. Taking her aside I told her in a very fatherly manner that my advice to her was that she had better go home. Of course there was a stormy scene. Miss Annette Beere of New York has been engaged to take Miss Dubois' place."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.

When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had children she gave them Castoria.

In Georgian Vales

the sweetest roses grow. Keep your breath fragrant as the perfumed gales of this enchanting land, and your teeth fair and lustrous as the pearls of the Orient by using Sozodont, that most charming and wonderful dentifrice, which no lady's toilet should be without.

Flavor your drinking water with 10 to 20 drops Angostura Bitters and you will avoid all danger of the impurities which, unfortunately, abound in our water supply.

Coughs, Colds, and Sore Throat quickly relieved by "Brown's Bronchial Troches." 25 cts. a box.

THE LOG OF THE LAKES.

AN EFFORT IS BEING MADE TO SAVE THE DELAWARE.

Part of Her Cargo Has Been Taken Out and a Big Force of Men Is at Work on the Wreck—No Tidings of the Missing Barge Sylvia Morton—Anxiety Felt for the Safety of the Schooner W. R. Taylor—An Advance in Grain Freights—General Marine News.

Capt. Kirtland, the veteran wrecking-master, thinks the Anchor Line prop Delaware can be saved. Yesterday he telegraphed Crosby & Macdonald as follows: "The Delaware is heading out, partly full of water. She is hogged two feet and her steel arches are broken, but her hatches and gangways are in place. The deckload is all right. The Leviathan, with a lighter, went to the wreck yesterday. Capt. Christy returned to her this morning with the tug Duncan City, barge Cohen, and thirty extra men. The wind is south and the weather is fine to work on the wreck. She can be rescued."

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The Leviathan placed a pump on the Delaware today and pumped her nearly dry. A large force of men is at work on her. A lighter load of flour has been taken off and stored here. The steamer is not so badly damaged as reported. If the weather is favorable until tomorrow night they expect to have most of the cargo ashore and the steamer afloat. Today the wind was south and the water was smooth. Tonight the wind has freshened up and the weather threatens snow.

Out in the Storm.

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Telegrams are constantly arriving notifying owners of the whereabouts of vessels. So far none are reported missing, though several, including the schrs Annie Falconer, Nellie Hunter, Singapore, and Herbert Dudley, are more or less damaged. They were out in the gale and reached port with shattered bulwarks and ragged sails. The schr Snow Bird had a serious time, but made Charlotte in a half wrecked condition. The schrs Acadia, Gleniffer, Clara Youell, and W. J. Suffell are safe there also. Herbert Storey, one of the sailors lost on the Oriental, formerly worked near Watertown, N. Y., and, coming home, he could not find work. Finally he signed with Capt. Fraser. He told his mother he was going to work unloading vessels, and started off never to return. Charles Baker hailed from Williamsville, one of the suburbs, and leaves a wife in abject poverty. He, too, was making his first trip on the water.

Wrecking Operations at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The schr Zach Chandler has been abandoned to the underwriters, who have sold her where she lies to Cleveland parties. Capt. Benham, with a tug, lighter, pumps, and diver, will go to her tomorrow. Her cargo of coal will be thrown overboard, and an effort will be made to pump her out and get her into dry-dock for repairs. M. A. Bradley has made a contract with John Gillett to release the Alva Bradley. Two steam pumps have been ordered sent to her. The schr Joy has been examined by Capt. Benham, and an effort will be made to get her up. The J. S. Fay is being towed here for a new rudder.

Port of Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Coal freights were dull and unchanged. There was a fair inquiry for tonnage, but spot room was scarce. Engagements—Fred Mercur, R. A. Packer, for Chicago, and J. H. Outhwaite for Milwaukee—all at $1. Canal freights were quiet and lower, closing easy at 4⅞ cents on wheat and 4½ cents on corn to New York. Little grain is offering for shipment, and boats are increasing in number. Most of the vessels out in the storm have wet grain. The schr Louise arrived tonight with about 4,000 bushels of dry wheat from the schr L. Seaton, stranded at Grand River. A tug will tow a canalboat over to get the rest of the dry wheat.

Saved Part of the Cargo.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Part of the cargo of ties of the wrecked schr Maine was recovered today and will be shipped to Chicago on the schr Laura Wilton. The prop Haskell, coal-laden, grounded this morning in the river. Tugs failing to get her off she is being lightered. The schr Donaldson loads barley for Buffalo at 4½ cents.

Investigating the California Loss.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The Government Commissioners appointed to investigate the California disaster anticipate some trouble in procuring the attendance of witnesses from the Province of Quebec, owing to the peculiarity of the inter-provincial laws regarding the summoning of witnesses.

A Grain Vessel Missing.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The schr W. R. Taylor, grain-laden and bound from Chicago to Kingston, is missing. She passed Detroit the middle of last week and should have reached here several days ago if nothing happened to her. Much anxiety is felt for her safety. She is owned by E. L. Kelsey of Detroit.

No Tidings of the Morton.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Oct. 26.—Nothing has been heard from the missing barge Sylvia Morton, which was cast adrift by the stmr Empire near White Shoals, and fears are entertained for her safety and for her crew of five men. If not heard from tonight search about the straits will be made for her.

The Wreck Identified.

GODERICH, Ont., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The wreck which floated ashore last night was the missing barge Norris, whose crew was picked up by the schr Breck Monday. Nothing has been heard of the other missing barge, the Dolphin.

Ore Freights Are Firm.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The demand for ore tonnage continues strong, and rates are firm at $1.85 from Escanaba, $2.20@2.25 from Marquette, and $2.75@2.80 from Ashland.

General Nautical Notes.

Capt. John Roberts, in command of the schr Jessie Scarth at the time she was lost, has been appointed master of the schr Flying Cloud.

The damage to the schr D. S. Austin amounted to almost a total loss. It cost $4,600 to release her and the repair bills are estimated at $6,500.

The steam-barge Donaldson and consorts reported overdue at Milwaukee, were sighted off the Manitous Sunday night by Capt. Gail of the Elfinmere.

The statement that the Dean Richmond's boilers do not steam well is not true. She has more steam than she requires, and is in better shape throughout than at any time in several years.

Yesterday the new stmr Omaha arrived here and loaded 60,264 bushels of corn on a draft of 14 feet 6 inches forward and 14 feet 9 inches aft. She is the best modeled steamboat ever built at Milwaukee.

Grain freights advanced ¼ cent yesterday and were quoted at 5¼ cents on wheat and 4¾ cents on corn to Buffalo. Charters: To Buffalo—Syracuse, wheat; Susquehanna, F. W. Wheeler, George, corn. To Georgian Bay—City of Chicago, corn.

Vesselmen trading to Chicago have often complained of detention in unloading cargoes at J. J. Corcoran's Van Buren street dock. There will be no further trouble, for Mr. Corcoran has made extensive improvements, including new engine and hoisting apparatus, and guarantees to unload 700 tons a day from two hatches. Alongside the dock there is sufficient depth of water for the deepest draft vessel.

Vessel Movements.

[Special Dispatches to The Chicago Tribune.]

Torch Lake—Sailed—Collins.

Midland—Arrived—Wisconsin.

Elk Rapids—Arrived—St. Joseph.

Michigan City—Sailed—Swallow, Suit.

Marquette—Up—Osceola, Hodge, Arizona.

Ogdensburg—Cleared—Averell, sundries, Chicago.

Owen Sound—Arrived—Alberta, Charles Luling.

Ashtabula—Arrived—Cambria. Cleared—Calumet, Cleveland, light.

Collingwood—Sailed—Pacific, Sault Ste. Marie; Campana, Duluth.

Oswego—Arrived—M. J. Downing. Cleared—White Star, Detroit, coal.

South Chicago—Sailed—Argonaut, J. B. Lyon, Moses Gage, G. M. Filer.

Charlevoix—Cleared—Walhalla, Lillie Pratt. Arrived—J. V. Taylor. Wind southwest.

Leland—The schr Moore left Sutton's Bay today loaded with lumber for Milwaukee.

Duluth—Cleared—Fayette Brown and Louisiana, Buffalo, wheat; Kaliyuga, Ashland, light.

Washburn—Arrived—George King, India. Cleared—India, Duluth; King and Teutonia, Ashland.

Whitehall—Arrived—T. W. Snook, Active. The Agnes did not leave yesterday. Clear; wind west, stiff; big sea.

Erie—Arrived—Alaska. Cleared—C. A. King, Chicago, coal; Oscar Townsend, Milwaukee, coal; Ed Kelly, Escanaba, coal.

Ludington—Arrived—W. J. Carter, Graham Bros., S. Chipman, Day Spring. Sailed—Nancy Dell. Wind west, fresh; clear.

Muskegon—Cleared—C. Hickox, and Eliza Day, Milwaukee; A. E. Wilds and T. R. Scott, Chicago; J. E. Rumbell, Riverdale.

Milwaukee—Arrived—Vance, Cuba, Donaldson, Haskell. Sailed—George, Chicago; Glidden, Morse, and Warmington, Escanaba.

Fairport—Arrived—Jim Sheriffs, Hiawatha. Cleared—A. Folsom, Nelson, and Sumatra, Escanaba, light; R. Halaran, Lorain, light; Kasota, Duluth, coal.

Mackinaw City—Down Monguagon, 10 a. m.; Annie Sherwood, 1:30 p. m. Up—Waverly, 6 a. m.; Vernon, 6:40; Syracuse, 7; Arabia, John B. Merrill, 9:30; Columbian, 1:15; Melvina, 11:30; Wm. Egan, 11:40; John Wesley, 11:50. In harbor—A. Everett and consort, Havana and consorts, Progress, J. C. Gault, D. W. Rust and consorts, Welcome, Reed Case. Wind south, fresh.

Sandusky—Arrived—Jennie White. Cleared—C. H. Burton and John O'Neil, Escanaba, light; Comrade, Duluth, coal; Constitution, Manitowoc, light.

Port Colborne—Passed up—St. Paul, Ogdensburg to Chicago, general cargo; J. Pridgeon, Ogdensburg to Chicago, general cargo. Sailed—Beals, Fort. Wind northwest, light.

Minorville—Passed north—H. L. Worthington, W. M. Jones, J. B. Wilbor, Corona, Pankratz, City of Manitowoc. Wind-bound—Elva, Richard Mott, Evelyn. Wind southwest, fresh; clear.

Cleveland—Arrived—New York, Robert R. Rhodes, Siberia. Cleared—New York, Chicago, merchandise; J. H. Outhwaite, Buffalo, light; Wocoken, West Superior, light; R. C. Roberts, Chicago, light.

Escanaba—Arrived—Massachusetts, J. B. Kitchen, Francis Palms, F. A. Georger, Unadilla, Metacomet, Montgomery, Montana, Charles Hinkley. Sailed—J. B. Kitchen, F. Palms, Unadilla, Montgomery. Wind southwest, fresh; clear.

Frankfort—Heavy south wind; freezing and snowing. Arrived—Eagle Wing, Lydia Raesser, Joseph Duval. Sailed—Arctic, J. V. Taylor, Dewar, Sanford. Ten schooners and twelve steamers passed down to seek shelter at Manitou Island.

Manitowoc—Arrived—Chicago, Experiment, Norman, Nancy Dell, Melitta. Cleared—Chicago, sundries, Chicago; Pakratz and tow, light. Sailed—Mariner, E. Scoville, H. Ross, Florence M. Smith, Monterey, Lineria, Pride. Weather clear; wind south, light.

Alpena—The schr Alice B. Norris left this morning in tow of the tug Sweepstakes for Bay City to go into dry-dock. All of the lumber-laden vessels left the bay this morning for Ohio ports, and the schr Golden Fleece, coal-laden, left for Escanaba. Wind southeast, fresh.

Buffalo—Arrived—S. E. Sheldon, Milwaukee, Russia, Lehigh, S. P. Ely, Hartford. Cleared—Conestoga, Tioga, Albany, New York, Chicago, sundries; Nyack, Duluth, sundries; E. S. Sheldon, Marquette, coal; J. C. Gilchrist, Duluth, coal; S. P. Ely, Marquette, coal. Wind northeast, fresh; freezing.

Manistee—Arrived—Maggie Marshall, Charles Rietz, Allmendinger, Ida E., F. & P. M. No. 2, Horace Taber, Cuba, Lineria, Emeline, Arundel, Potter, Florence, Lester. Cleared—Burnham, Markham, Starke, Pauly, F. & P. M. No. 2, J. C. Bauer, Simpson. Wind-bound—Lewis, Ludington, T. Moss, City of Holland and scow. The Mary L. Higgie got partly loaded at Peirport today and had to leave the pier on account of the heavy southwest sea.

Ashland—Cleared—Quayle and King Fisher, ore, Cleveland. Arrived—Tremont, India. The India was badly iced, and had a rough passage across the lake. She left for Duluth tonight. The Tremont left for Hancock in the face of a high wind. The big barge Wahnapitae, lumber-laden, from this to Tonawanda, which cleared seven days ago, and about which some anxiety was felt, is reported by incoming craft as lying at Grand Island.

Sheboygan—Wind-bound—Cape Horn, Emily and Eliza, W. O. Goodman, S. Thall, A. M. Beers, Augustine, Cynthia Gordon, Glen Cuyler. Arrived—I. A. Johnson, Minnehaha, Waleska, Jessie Winter, Petrel, Eliza. Sailed—Fleetwing, Ludington; Island City, Washington Island; Oscar Newhouse, Carleton; J. A. Holmes, Chicago; Abbie, Manistee; Day Spring, Ludington; Belle Brown, Bailey's Harbor; Chris Grover, Beaver Island; L. E. Raesser and Joseph Duval, Frankfort. Wind south; clear.

Sault Ste. Marie—Down—Spokane, 5 a. m.; Alma Munro, 9:30; S. L. Tilley, G. M. Neelon, T. R. Merrett, J. R. Benson, 10:40; Toledo, 12:40 p. m.; Colonial, Specular, 4:20; W. L. Wetmore, Brunette, 6:20; Swain, Helvetia, 7:20. Up—Music, C. H. Davis, W. L. Peck, Lansing, 11 a. m.; Waldo A. Avery, H. A. Hawgood, 1:30 p. m.; New Orleans, Ontario, 2:20; Keystone, J. G. Masten, 3:15; Wallula, Wadena, 5:30; Active, Jennie, Regina, 7; Republic, Grace Holland, 8:40. Wind south, light; heavy snow.

Detroit—Up last night—Gogebic, C. J. Sheffield, W. B. Hall, Joseph Paige. Down—Hiawatha and consort, Fountain City, Alaska, K. M. Forbes and consort, Nebraska, Sligo. Up today—R. P. Ranney and consort, E. S. Hall and consort, Fred Kelly and consort, Grand Traverse, Annie Young, Continental and consort, Chenango and consort, Roanoke, Saginaw Valley, D. J. Foley and consort, Myles and consorts, Albany, Tower, Sandiego, Manistique and consort, Reuben Doud, Typo. Down—Vienna and consort, Canisteo and consort, Hackett and consort, F. W. Gifford, City of Rome, Conemaugh and consort, Philetus Sawyer, Leland, George W. Davis. Wind west, light; clear.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived with lumber—Ida M. Torrent, Muskegon; Michael Groh, Muskegon; A. D. Hayward, Muskegon; M. T. Green, Muskegon; Annie Laura, Muskegon; Tempest, Muskegon; City of St. Joseph, Muskegon; Albert Soper, Muskegon; S. H. Johnson, White Lake; Nellie Torrent, Manistee; Joys, Manistee; George Burnham, Manistee; Niagara, Algoma Mills; George C. Markham, Manistee; C. H. Starke, Manistee; Mautenee, Peshtigo; Advance, Peshtigo; Mary E. Perew, Marinette; Kate Darley, Menominee; Fred Carney, Marinette; Menominee, Menominee.

Arrived with sundries—Menominee, Muskegon; Douglas, Saugatuck; A. B. Taylor, Saugatuck; I. M. Weston, South Haven; Lora, Benton Harbor; Muskegon, Manitowoc; Boston, Buffalo; Depere, Green Bay.

Arrived with iron-ore—Inter Ocean, Escanaba; S. B. Pomeroy, Escanaba.

Arrived towing—J. C. Perrett, Marinette; Boscobel, Peshtigo.

Arrived light—Omaha, Milwaukee; Elfinmere, South Chicago; Argonaut, South Chicago; J. B. Lyon, South Chicago.

Cleared with sundries—Muskegon, Manitowoc; Douglas, Saugatuck; Lora, Benton Harbor; Boscobel, Peshtigo; Depere, Green Bay; J. M. Weston, South Haven; Menominee, Muskegon; Active, Peshtigo.

Cleared with grain—Omaha, Buffalo, corn; D. Ballentine, Buffalo, corn; Elfinmere, Buffalo, corn; W. L. Frost, Ogdensburg, corn; H. J. Jewett, Buffalo, wheat; Rochester, Buffalo, corn; Buffalo, Buffalo, corn; Skylark, Midland, corn; George Steele, Goderich, corn; Lottie Wolf, Sarnia, oats.

Cleared light—A. W. Luckey, Manistee; Wolverine, Muskegon; C. Amsden, Frankfort; Radical, Charlevoix; Apprentice Boy, Ludington; George Dunbar, Muskegon; South Side, Egg Harbor; Helen Pratt, Masonville; Jessie, St. Ignace; Cascade, Pine Lake; C. C. Trowbridge, Cheboygan; Mike Corry, Menominee; E. T. Judd, Menekaunee; E. S. Robinson, Marinette; Isaac Stephenson, Marinette; Peshtigo, Peshtigo; Lumberman, Whitefish Bay; Starke, Sutton's Bay; L. B. Shepard, Ludington; Mocking Bird, Charlevoix; Ford River, Ford River; Orkney Lass, Alpena; Nellie Torrent, Manistee; Ida M. Torrent, Muskegon; Annie Laura, Muskegon; A. D. Hayward, Muskegon; M. T. Green, Muskegon; Michael Groh, Muskegon; Mary Groh, Garrett Bay; Robert Holland, Washburn; Emma E. Thompson, Muskegon; Albert Soper, Muskegon; City of St. Joseph, Muskegon; Tempest, Muskegon.

A CHAT WITH SENATOR CULLOM.

The Inter-State Law and Other Subjects of Interest.

Senator Shelby M. Cullom is at the Grand Pacific. He goes to Washington at this time to attend a meeting of the special committee of the Senate which is inquiring into the methods of doing business in vogue in the various departments of the Government, in order that the same may be systematized and improvements made if necessary. The Senator gave a reporter for THE TRIBUNE an interview yesterday on National affairs, the matter of the Inter-State Commerce law and its workings being first considered.

"There has been," said Senator Cullom, "more or less friction between the railroads and the business-men since the law has been in operation, but so far as the country at large is concerned it has really worked with less friction than the public anticipated, and it is constantly growing in public favor. The great purposes of the act were to prevent extortion and unjust discriminations—in other words, to prevent undue preferences. These provisions, with the addition of that prohibiting pooling, are all the provisions of the law that may be said to be in any way changing the situation with reference to the business of the country. The balance constitutes the machinery for the execution of the law, the appointment of the commission, and to provide for questions requiring the adjudication of the courts. Of course the provisions of the law in relation to the long and short haul clause may be considered a distinct section; at the same time its purpose is the same as the provisions of the section to prevent unjust discriminations and undue preferences. I have no sort of idea that the country will ever submit to a very great modification of the statute. The probability is that the masses of the people favor even more radical legislation than the present law. My great desire has been to get a law on the statute-books asserting the power of Congress under the Constitution over inter-State commerce, giving to the people the control of the great common carriers of the country so that they might by law prevent abuse and wrong being done the people in carrying on the business of the country. The law provides that the commission shall report to the Government annually before the meeting of Congress and make such suggestions to the law as in their judgment, after putting the law to a test, they shall deem necessary. I have declined to make a suggestion to the law itself, feeling that the commission, desiring to do right and having had to deal with the railroads for the last six months, understand better than I am able to tell them what amendments are necessary. When this report is made we will see what amendments ought to be made, and of course Congress will exercise its own pleasure, accepting or not the suggestions of the commission."

"Your name has been mentioned, Senator, in a quiet way as a dark-horse in the next Presidential contest."

"If you ask me if I am a candidate for President I will say that I am not and in my judgment no other man ought to be in the sense of making a campaign for the nomination. The Republican party of the country ought to be left untrammeled in the selection of a man whom it would deem best qualified and the most likely to succeed in the election. My judgment is that the Republican party in the next National convention will act with more independence in relation to the candidate than heretofore and be governed by its convictions of what will be the best for the country."

"What about a reduction in taxation?"

"The coming Congress it seems to me will be compelled to take action upon the question of revenue reform in order to reduce the surplus. Just what plan ought to be adopted I am not prepared to say at present and it will be more difficult still to predict what will be the result of the efforts at revising the tariff or changing the internal-revenue laws. The House is Democratic, and has shown by its two or three efforts in the last few years that it is utterly incapable of agreeing upon any promises to tariff reform or upon anything else pertaining to the finances, so it is very difficult to even guess what Congress will do. Under the Constitution the House of Representatives is required to take the initiative on all revenue questions, and if it meets with no better success than heretofore nothing will be done towards reduced taxation."

"What about the prospects for improving our Western waterways?"

"There will undoubtedly be a strong effort made to improve the Illinois River more rapidly than heretofore, and to secure the construction of a ship canal between the head of the Illinois River and Lake Michigan at or near Chicago. The Hennepin Canal project will undoubtedly be before Congress, but whether or not we will be able to get both, and, failing, get one and let the other rest is a question I am not prepared to settle. Of course, whatever we do we must have the support of the West and Northwest in order to meet with success. I shall do all in my power to secure the improvement from the lake down to the head of the Illinois and Desplaines Rivers and the improvement of the Illinois River, and also favor the Hennepin Canal. If it seems best they go together. If not they can be separated, and we will do the best we can for the one that has the best assurances of success. I feel confident that in the end we will accomplish all that the people of the Northwest desire in relation to the two schemes."

"What are your views concerning the Gubernatorial contest in Illinois?"

"I have only to say that I am taking no part in the canvass by the different candidates for Governor, of whom there are quite a number ambitious to secure the office. Personally they are all my friends, and I have said to most of them that I did not desire to take part in the campaign and I feel, under the circumstances, that they will be satisfied I shall not. I have had nothing to do with the movement by different persons in becoming candidates, and so far as I have seen they do not expect me to take part in the campaign."

J. C. Flood's Condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—J. C. Flood is still in very feeble health. He is confined to his mansion in California street. Ex-Senator Fair conducts the business of the bank. John Mackay seems to be engrossed with mining affairs on the Comstock and in the Alaska mining prospects, which are beginning to attract attention.

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But this will never do. Catarrh must be met at every stage and combated with all our might. In many cases the disease has assumed dangerous symptoms. The bones and cartilage of the nose, the organs of hearing, of seeing, and of tasting so affected as to be useless, the uvula so elongated, the throat so inflamed and irritated as to produce a constant and distressing cough.

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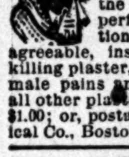

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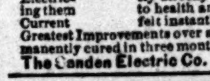

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	Leave.	Arrive.
San Francisco, Denver, Omaha, and Council Bluffs	§12.00 m §10.30 pm	§2.15 pm §6.50 am
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Sioux City & Northern Nebraska	§12.00 m §10.30 pm	§2.15 pm §6.50 am
Freeport, Rockford & Elgin	*10.15 am * 4.15 pm *11.30 pm	* 2.40 pm *10.30 am *11.20 pm
Rockford & Elgin	* 7.15 am	* 5.50 pm
Rockford	* 9.00 am	* 6.50 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, Ashland, and Duluth	* 5.00 pm §10.35 pm	* 9.30 am §7.00 am
Huron, Pierre, Winona, Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	* 9.00 am † 9.00 pm	* 6.50 pm ‡6.25 am
Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, and Oshkosh	* 9.20 am * 4.45 pm	* 4.30 pm *10.25 am
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Milwaukee Limited	§ 7.30 pm	§9.30 pm
Waukesha, Racine Milwaukee & Kenosha	* 8.00 am x8.30 am *11.30 am § 3.00 pm * 5.00 pm	* 4.00 pm x1.45 pm * 2.00 pm §7.00 pm *10.30 am
Milwaukee, Fond du Lac and Green Bay	*11.30 am § 9.05 pm	* 2.00 pm §6.30 am
Oskosh, Neenah & Appleton	§ 5.00 pm	§7.00 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior	§ 9.05 pm	§6.30 am
Ripon Green Lake & Princeton	*11.30 am	* 2.00 pm
Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	§10.30 pm	§6.50 am
Dixon, Sterling & Clinton	* 3.45 pm	*11.00 am
Lake Geneva	* 7.15 am * 3.15 pm * 4.15 pm	* 5.50 pm * 9.55 am *10.30 am

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St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 6.25 am	* 7.30 am
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator	† 8.45 am	‡6.50 pm
Rockford and Sioux City	†11.00 am	‡2.50 pm
Council Bluffs	†11.50 am	‡2.15 pm
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka	*12.30 pm	* 2.00 pm
Denver & Omaha	*12.30 pm	* 2.00 pm
Kansas City & Mexico	*12.30 pm	* 2.00 pm
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4.50 pm	†10.30 am
Streator and Mendota	* 4.50 pm	*10.35 am
Sioux City	†10.00 pm	‡6.30 am
St. Joseph, Omaha, Denver, and California	*10.30 pm	* 6.55 am
Kansas City and Atchison	*10.30 pm	* 6.20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*10.40 pm	†10.45 pm

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Do Night Express	§ 8.00 pm	§[illegible]

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	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee & Oconomowoc	b 8.00 am	a 7.00 am
Milwaukee	b11.30 am	b 4.00 pm
Milwaukee	a 3.00 pm	a 1.15 pm
Milwaukee	a 5.00 pm	b10.30 am
Milwaukee & Oconomowoc	a10.30 pm	b 7.00 pm
Milwaukee & Oconomowoc	a 7.30 pm	a 9.30 am
Waukesha	b 8.00 am	d 7.00 am
Waukesha	b11.30 am	a 1.15 pm
Waukesha	a 3.00 pm	b 4.00 pm
Waukesha	b 5.00 pm	b 7.00 pm
Waukesha	c10.30 pm	b10.30 am
Racine	b11.30 am	b 4.00 pm
Racine, Freeport & Burlington	b 8.00 am	b10.30 am
Racine, Freeport & Burlington	b 6.00 pm	b 7.00 pm
Racine	a 7.30 pm	b10.30 pm
Racine	a 8.00 pm	a 1.15 pm
Elgin & Rockford	a 8.30 am	b 6.20 pm
Elgin & Rockford	a12.05 pm	a 2.15 pm
Elgin & Rockford	b 4.00 pm	b 5.50 pm
Elgin	b 5.15 pm	b 8.25 am
Elgin	b 6.30 pm	b 8.20 am
Elgin	a10.40 pm	a 7.10 am
Elgin, Sunday only	4.00 pm	10.25 am
Rockford	c10.40 pm	
La Crosse, Winona, Stillwater, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Aberdeen	b 8.00 am a 7.30 pm a10.30 pm	b10.20 pm a 9.30 am a 7.00 am
Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco	a12.05 pm a10.40 pm	a 7.10 am a 2.15 pm
Clinton & Dubuque	b12.05 pm	a 7.10 am
Clinton & Dubuque	c10.40 pm	b 2.15 pm
Madison, Beloit, Janesville & Mineral Point	b11.30 am b12.05 pm	b 2.15 pm b 4.00 pm
Madison & Janesville	b 8.00 pm	b 7.00 pm
Madison	c10.30 pm	c 7.00 am
Appleton, Green Bay, Iron Mountain & Menominee	b11.30 am a10.30 pm	b 7.00 am a 7.00 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh & Berlin	b11.30 am	b 4.00 pm
Mason City, Algona, Canton, Mitchell, Owatonna, Faribault, Chamberlain, St. Paul, and Minneapolis	b11.30 am a12.05 pm c10.30 pm c10.40 pm	d 7.00 am a 7.10 am a 2.15 pm b 7.00 pm
Sioux City, Sioux Falls	b11.30 am	b 7.00 pm
Yankton, Wolsey, Aberdeen, etc.	a12.05 pm c10.40 pm	a 2.15 pm d 7.00 am

aDaily. bDaily except Sunday. cDaily except Saturday. dDaily except Monday.

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	Leave.	Arrive.
Ill. & S. W. Local	† 8.00 am	†7.25 pm
Council Bluffs Fast Express	*12.30 pm	*2.00 pm
Kansas City & Leavenworth Ex.	* 1.00 pm	*2.15 pm
St. Joseph & Atchison Express	* 1.00 pm	*2.15 pm
Minneapolis & St. Paul Express	*12.30 pm	*2.00 pm
Peoria Express	† 1.00 pm	†2.00 pm
Peru Accommodation	† 5.00 pm	†10.00 am
Council Bluffs Night Express	*10.30 pm	*6.50 am
Kansas City & Leavenworth Night Express	‡11.00 pm	¶6.25 am
St. Joseph & Atchison Night Ex.	‡11.00 pm	¶6.25 am
Peoria Night Express	‡11.00 pm	¶6.25 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul Night Ex.	‡10.30 pm	¶6.50 am

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Saturday. ¶Daily, except Monday.

Minnesota & Northwestern Railroad.

The new route from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Dubuque, and Des Moines. The only line running trains through by daylight. Palace-chair cars on day trains. The only line running Mann boudoir cars. Palace sleeping-cars and combination buffet and smoking cars on night trains to the above points. Depot, Fifth-av. and Polk-st. City ticket offices, No. 129 Randolph-st., Sherman House Block, Grand Pacific, Palmer House, Tremont House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St Paul and Minneapolis Day Express	*7.30 am	10.00 pm
Waterloo and Des Moines Day Express	*7.30 am	10.00 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Des Moines Night Express	*7.30 pm	9.20 am
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	*7.30 am	9.20 am
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	*5.15 pm	10.30 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Wisconsin Central Line.

Depot corner of Polk street and Fifth avenue. City ticket offices, 205 Clark street, Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Tremont House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul & Minneapolis	a 4.00 pm	10.30 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	a10.30 pm	7.00 am
Eau Claire & Chippewa Falls	a 4.00 pm	10.30 am
Eau Claire & Chippewa Falls	a10.30 pm	7.00 am
Waukesha Short Line	a 8.30 am	7.10 pm
Waukesha Short Line	a 3.00 pm	10.30 am
Waukesha Short Line	a10.30 pm	7.00 am
Waukesha Short Line	a 4.00 pm	10.15 am
Oshkosh, Fond du Lac & Neenah	a 4.00 pm	10.15 am
Oshkosh, Fond du Lac & Neenah	a10.30 pm	7.00 am
Ashland, Lake Superior	a 4.00 pm	10.30 am
Oshkosh, Fond du Lac & Neenah	a 8.30 am	7.10 pm

aDaily. bExcept Sunday.

Wabash Railway.

John McNulta, Receiver.

Trains arrive at and depart from Dearborn Station, corner of Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 109 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8.25 am	*6.20 pm
St. Louis Express	§ 9.00 pm	§7.25 am
Kansas City Cannon-Ball Train	§ 1.00 pm	§2.20 pm
Essex Accommodation	§ 4.30 pm	§[illegible]

§Daily. *Daily, except Sunday.

Passengers for St. Louis, Springfield, Jacksonville, Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Kansas City, the South, and West go via this route.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st., foot of 22d-st., and Thirty-ninth-st. Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8.40 am	* 8.00 pm
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8.30 pm	§7.20 am
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8.40 am	* 8.00 pm
New Orleans fast Express	§ 8.30 pm	§7.20 am
Chatsworth & Bloomington Pass.	* 2.50 pm	* 3.00 pm
Pontiac & Springfield Express	* 8.40 am	* 8.00 pm
Gilman Passenger	* 4.25 pm	*10.05 am
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*11.00 am	* 2.50 pm
aDubuque & Sioux City Express	§10.00 pm	c 6.35 am

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. §Daily.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket offices, 54 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st., between State and Clark-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 8.00 am	* 5.25 pm
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§ 8.00 pm	§7.05 am
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	§ 4.15 pm	§10.50 am
Paris, Marshall & Cairo Line	§ 4.15 pm	§7.05 am
Momence Passenger	* 5.15 pm	* 8.15 am

Chicago & Alton.

West Side Union Depot, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts., and Twenty-third-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Colo., N. M. Mexico, Ariz. & Col. Fast Ex.	§ 1.00 pm	§2.00 pm
Kansas City & Colorado Fast Ex.	§11.30 pm	§7.00 pm
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans, and Southern Express	* 8.45 am § 9.00 pm	*7.00 pm §7.30 am
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex.	§11.30 pm	§7.00 am

*Sunday excepted. §Daily.

EASTERN.

Michigan Central, New York Central & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railroads.

Trains arrive and depart as follows: Chicago—Foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. New York—Grand Central Depot, Forty-second-st. Boston—Boston & Albany Depot, Kneeland-st. Ticket offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific.

Central Standard Time.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line) Nos. 4 & 11	† 6.50 am	†6.55 pm
Day Express, Nos. 2 & 3	† 9.00 am	†6.40 pm
New York—Limited, Nos. 6 & 5	* 3.10 pm	* 9.20 pm
Kalamazoo Accom., Nos. 10 & 13	† 4.40 pm	†10.30 am
Atlantic Express, Nos. 8 & 9	* 8.15 pm	* 7.45 am
Night Express, Nos. 12 & 7	* 9.10 pm	* 7.00 am
Via Chicago & West Michigan Ry.		
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	† 9.00 am	†5.55 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex	†3.55 pm	‡6.40 am
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Sl'per	† 9.10 pm	* 7.45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot, corner Third-av. and Polk-st. Ticket Offices, No. 103 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail & Chicago Passenger	* 9.05 am	*12.40 pm
Limited & Day Express	§ 3.25 pm	§6.25 pm
Atlantic & Pacific Express	§ 8.15 pm	§8.10 am
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 4.25 pm	* 8.45 am
Mt. Greenwood, Mt. Olivet, Mt. Hope and Chicago Lawn Accommodation Trains	§12.00 m * 5.30 pm * 6.25 pm	§5.25 pm * 6.40 am * 7.35 am
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	1.15 pm	10.40 pm

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows (all trains daily ex. Sunday):

Leave Chicago 7:20 a. m. Central Standard Time.
Arrive Chicago 8:10 p. m. Central Standard Time.

For rates or information call on or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 121 La Salle-st., or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 79 Clark-st., Chicago.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket Offices, 105 South Clark-st., Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York Express	† 7.45 pm	†8.40 am
New York & Boston Limited	† 4.00 pm	†9.30 pm
Local Express	* 7.45 am	* 6.05 pm
Philadelphia Express	† 4.00 pm	†8.00 am
Lima, Marion & Columbus	* 7.45 am	* 6.05 pm
Kouts Accommodation	* 6.00 am	*11.30 am
Hammond Accommodation	* 4.30 pm	* 7.05 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	† 4.00 pm	†8.30 pm

†Daily. *Except Sunday.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, New York Central & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.

Trains depart and arrive as follows: Chicago—Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle. New York—Grand Central Depot, Forty-second-st. Boston—Boston & Albany Depot, Kneeland-st. Ticket offices Chicago—66 Clark-st., depot, Twenty-second-st., Grand Pacific, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Old Road)	* 7.25 am	* 6.30 pm
New York & Boston Special Ex.	* 8.50 am	* 5.30 pm
Limited New York & Boston	§ 5.30 pm	§9.50 am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	§ 8.00 pm	§8.00 am
Night Express (via Old Road)	§11.30 pm	§6.40 am
Goshen & Old Road Accom'da'n	* 4.05 pm	....
New York & Boston Fast Ex.	....	§9.30 pm

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.

Trains leave Twenty-second-st. 10 minutes later.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City offices, 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, and corner Canal and Madison sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pittsburg Express	* 8.10 am	5.15 pm
Pittsburg—Limited	* 6.05 pm	*6.50 am
Wash'gton, Balt. & Phil'a Limited	* 3.20 pm	*9.50 am
Wheeling Express	* 6.05 pm	*8.00 am
Baltimore & Philadelp'a Express	*11.40 pm	*5.30 am

*Daily.

All trains run via Washington. No extra fares are charged on B. & O. Limited trains. The 3:20 train runs through to Washington in 24 hours.

Pennsylvania Lines.

C., St. L. & P. R. R.—P., Ft. W. & C.

Ticket Offices at Union Passenger Station, cor. Canal and Madison-sts., at 65 Clark-st., at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and at the Palmer House, Chicago.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Via "Pan-Handle" Route—		
Day Express (except Sundays)	8.30 am	6.35 pm
Night Express (daily)	8.30 pm	6.55 am
Via "Fort Wayne Route"—		
Day Express (except Sundays)	8.30 am	6.45 pm
Fast Line (daily)	3.15 pm	9.30 pm
Limited Express (daily)	5.00 pm	8.00 am
Eastern Express (daily)	9.15 pm	7.00 am

Niagara Falls Short Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at Wabash Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 109 and 232 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, Niagara Falls, New York & Boston—Limited	§ 3.10 pm	§10.00 pm
Detroit, Niagara Falls, New York & Boston Express	§ 8.05 pm	7.15 am

§Daily.

THE CITY.

IN GENERAL.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician (TRIBUNE Building), was as follows: 8 a. m., 30°; 9 a. m., 33°; 10 a. m., 35°; 11 a. m., 37°; 12 m., 40°; 1 p. m., 42°; 3 p. m., 43°; 6 p. m., 42°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.85; 6 p. m., 29.78.

A number of envelopes, having "Sprague Bad-Debt Agency" printed thereon, addressed to residents of Chicago, and presumably containing "duns," were held at the Post-Officee yesterday, being paid as third and not second class matter.

The Merchants' League of the Board of Trade at their meeting yesterday indorsed the recent expressions of the directors of the board in refusing to approve the proposed reduction of commissions, and recommended that no change be made in the commission rule at this time.

J. W. C. Olmsted of No. 17 Yeaton avenue gave his wife a brutal horsewhipping in his back-yard, attracting the attention of all his neighbors, and Justice C. J. White fined him $25 yesterday. The couple have been in a state of domestic warfare for some time and live apart now.

Baron Nicholas Korff, a Russian nobleman, visiting America on a tour of inspection, called on Collector Stone yesterday with a letter from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue requesting that he be afforded facilities for an examination of the distilling and tobacco interests. Collector Stone will today accompany the Baron on a visit to the leading manufactories of the classes designated.

The police of the West Chicago Avenue District discovered a "skin" game of poker and faro running in the saloon of Andrew Nelson, at No. 168 North Halsted street, and raided the place, arresting the proprietor and five others, who gave their names as Julius Erickson, John Arensen, Alex Pierce, Chris Simon, and Nels Mathison. They took a change of venue from Justice Eberhardt, and will have a hearing before Justice Woodman today.

Quong Wah, Ah Sing, Ah Pie, and Ah Sim, Chinamen, and William Smith, a well-dressed white man, were in the Armory Police Court yesterday morning, charged with being inmates of an opium den. Tuesday evening officers raided Quong Wah's laundry and grocery store at No. 138 Van Buren street and found Ah Sing and Smith "hitting the pipe." The others were lying around the place. Two pipes and a quantity of opium which was found in the place were ordered confiscated by Justice R. H. White yesterday morning and the inmates were fined $5 and costs each.

Mr. W. A. Shepard of Milwaukee, whose search among the hotels for his missing wife was mentioned last Monday, was still pursuing his search yesterday. It appears that he did not find her, and, moreover, has no trace whatever of her whereabouts. He is much chagrined at this, but will not relinquish his endeavors. Mr. Shepard says that the suicide of Dr. Marden, a prominent physician of Milwaukee, was the result indirectly of his (Shepard's) wife leaving him: but there is no evidence to support the allegation. It is said that Mrs. Shepard is now with her father, who came on from his home in New York State to assist in the search a few days ago.

There was testimony in the trial yesterday of William Steffenhagen for the killing of John G. Frenzel to show that the men had quarreled over trades-unionism. Both men were carpenters. Frenzel was a union man and Steffenhagen was not. They met the evening of Sept. 14 in Peter Rorder's saloon on Lincoln avenue. Frenzel was intoxicated. He called Steffenhagen names and threw a glass of beer in his face. Steffenhagen then hit Frenzel on the side of the head with his glass, felling him senseless. He died the next morning at his home on Belmont and Sheffield avenues. Steffenhagen's plea is self-defense. The hearing continues this morning in Judge Williamson's court.

The Lower California colony, consisting of about sixty-five members, met in the club-room of the Sherman House last night. After listening to a report descriptive of that country the members voted to abandon their previous intention of going to California, and the name of the colony was changed to the Mutual Benefit Colony. By invitation W. D. Sinclair spoke about Louisiana and her resources. His remarks made a favorable impression on the members, and a committee was appointed to visit that State and make a report at the next meeting relative to the advisability of locating there. This colony has been organized for some time and the members are from all sections of the North.

Dayton Urich's trial for a murderous assault on his wife Aug. 25 began in Judge Baker's court yesterday. Urich was a job printer and lived with his wife at No. 121 West Jackson street. Mrs. Urich said her husband was violent in disposition and forbade her visiting her sister Julia, whom he disliked very much. She went to see her sister Aug. 25, and when she came home her husband lay on a sofa. He asked her and she told him where she had been. He said nothing and she began to cut kindling for the supper fire. He then stole up behind her and began stabbing her with a pocket-knife. He gave one slash that cut off half an ear and extended half way around her neck. He cut her four more times on one arm and gave a vicious stab into her breast. Henry Thompson and his wife, dwellers on an upper floor, ran down-stairs, and Urich then attacked them. Thompson was cut five times and his wife twice slightly. The defense will assert that Urich was temporarily crazed by laudanum taken for a disease. His mother, Mrs. Urich, testified that he had been taking laudanum and had taken a dose shortly before his outbreak.

June 15 last the Legislature approved the section to be added to the criminal code that "hereafter no person or persons in this State shall sell, buy, or furnish any cigar, cigaret, or tobacco in any form to any minor under 16 years of age unless upon the written order of parent or guardian." The penalty was placed at $20. The new law has never been enforced in the city, but some time ago the Mayor took the matter under consideration, and yesterday announced his resolve to stop the sale of tobacco to children. Orders to this effect were given to the police. The result of a morning's work was the issuing of nearly 100 State warrants for the proprietors of small stores near the public schools, and a raid was made on those in the vicinity of the Jones School. During the afternoon G. Bordenave, Van Buren and Dearborn streets; J. S. Curran, No. 163 South Clark street; Charles Tracy, No. 110 Harrison street; Mrs. Hannah Nelson, No. 60 Harrison street; Wang Yung, No. 1311 State street; Fred Bowman, No. 214 Clark street; Capola Serina, Van Buren and Third avenue; Joseph Fleishman, No. 96 Sherman street; and Joseph Spitts, 287 Third avenue, were arrested. The officers secured from one to five juvenile witnesses against each of the prisoners and the cases will be brought up in court this morning. The officers will start in today on the stores in the vicinity of other public schools and will keep the work up as long as the complaints last.

Yesterday's Sessions of Masonic Bodies.

The annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Illinois closed yesterday. The officers elected the previous day were installed, and Past-Commander Bromfield was presented with a Past Commander's jewel. The remaining business was purely routine.

The thirty-fifth annual assembly of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Illinois was held yesterday in the American Express Building. Forty councils were represented. The reports of the Treasurer and Recorder were satisfactory. The following officers were elected: Nathaniel Bowditch, Aurora, Most Illustrious Grand Master; George M. Moulton, Chicago, Illustrious Deputy Grand Master; William L. Milligan, Ottawa, Grand Pr. Con. of Work; Charles Fisher, Springfield, Grand Treasurer; Gil W. Barnard, No. 78 Monroe street, Chicago, Grand Recorder; Henry G. Perry, Chicago, Grand Chaplain; William K. Forsyth, Chicago, Grand Captain Guards; William L. Orr, Chicago, Grand Conductor; Thomas R. McKee, Carlinville, Grand Marshal; Archibald McLellan, Chicago, Grand Steward; Joseph Beyls, Paris, Grand Sentinel.

Prof. Moutonnier's Lecture on Volapuk.

Apollo Hall was filled with Volapükafiens, which, being interpreted, is to say, "friends of Volapük," the occasion being a lecture by Prof. Moutonnier, associate member of the literary societies of Paris, Lille, and Dunkirque, on Volapük, the universal language which is to all spoken tongues as stenography is to written languages. The admission was free. Prof. Moutonnier is a typical Frenchman in all save his complexion, which is blonde. He was faultlessly attired in a dress suit, even to patent-leather pumps. He has a good command of English, and took occasion to pay quite an eloquent tribute to the great language of Shakspeare, which, by the way, is more extensively represented in Volapük than any other tongue, to the United States, and to the "great Chicago," the city of his adoption. It is to be said to the lecturer's credit that he succeeded in putting quite an attractive dress on what would naturally be considered a rather dull subject. His remarks were accompanied by copious blackboard illustrations. The treatment of the subject was on the same line as that of an article in THE TRIBUNE of Sunday. At the close of the lecture Prof. Cohn, his colleague, announced that lessons would be begun Monday in the School of Languages in the Central Music-Hall Building, and assured his hearers that a student could learn enough in one month to write an ordinary letter.

Julia Howden and Her Sad Story.

A woman about 25 years of age, with a handsome face showing traces of recent dissipation, stood about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon talking with another woman some ten years her senior. The conversation was very animated on the side of the younger woman, who cried piteously. The elder woman laughed at her companion's agitation until the latter screamed "You have ruined my life and dragged me in the gutter but I'll be revenged." With this she seized the older woman's hat and ran, followed by the other, who sprang into the Harrison Street Station after the younger woman who cried to the Sergeant in charge "Lock her up! lock her up!" The older woman attempted to retreat, but was stopped by an officer and after the young woman had told her story to the Lieutenant was locked up in a cell. The younger woman, who gave her name as Julia Howden, said that last June the other woman, whose name is Maud Cassidy, induced her to leave her husband and go to Marinette, Wis. She soon discovered that she was expected to join a crowd of girls of the house to which she had been taken. Once she managed to climb the fence surrounding the yard without alarming the watch-dog and succeeded in getting some distance from the house, but the dog was put on her track and she was caught. For two months she was kept in the place, which was run by a man named Mike Leahy, and then managed to escape to Chicago. Mrs. Cassidy partially admits the story, but says the woman went willingly. She says the charges of cruelty are exaggerated, and that Mike Leahy is a "kind, good man," but has to "enforce order."

CUT IN PRICES

—OF—

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

FELT HATS.

Our 95 cent Grade Reduced to - - 50 cents
Our $1.50 Grade Reduced to - - - 79 cents
Our $3.00 Grade Reduced to - - - - $1.25

REMEMBER THE

Bee-Hive

172, 174, AND 176 STATE STREET,
IS RECOGNIZED AS THE

Leading Millinery Establishment

—AND—

NEVER UNDERSOLD.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

We announce a Special Sale of

500 Ladies' Cloth Jackets

Marked Down from $10.00 to

$5.00 Each to Close.

Takes the Lead.

On and after Nov. 1 the ever-popular Minnesota & Northwestern Railroad will sell mileage book tickets at the rate of two cents per mile. This is an innovation that will be hailed with delight by the traveling public. The elegant equipment, fast time, and courteous treatment to passengers, which have made this line so popular, remain the same. For the cheap tickets or other information call at No. 139 Randolph street (Sherman House Block).

California Excursions.

The popular California excursions via Missouri Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways leave St. Louis every Wednesday at 8:30 p. m., Kansas City every Thursday at 9:30 a. m. No high altitudes. No snow blockades. Pullman cars. For information address JNO. E. ENNIS,
Pass. Agt. Mo. Pacific Ry.,
199 Clark-st., Chicago.

Atty.-Gen. A. H. Garland writes: "My family have used Salutaris Water and speak most highly of it." Borden, Selleck & Co., agents, 48 Lake.

Elegant photos Lincoln's statue. Wilson's, No. 389 State street.

Pictures & frames. H. J. Thompson, 84 Wabash.

12 cabinets, 2 panel photos, $2. Wilson, 389 State.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk yesterday issued permits to marry to the following couples, the parties living in Chicago where no other residence is given:

	Age.
J. Wagner, South Chicago, K. Eisenhuth, same	26—18
Herbert R. Saunders, Jennie Johnson	21—21
Michael McNamara, Elgin, Lizzie Raptock	28—21
George E. Dubrock, Henriette B. Zerintz	27—24
Albert W. Dorow, Annie Bremer	30—30
John Hallinan, Catherine Leahy	21—21
Jasper Watson, Maggie M. Burnsides	23—22
Edward Harding, Katherine Stuart	24—25
Anton Kowalski, Tillie Kleich	23—18
Frank Wairowski, Konstantia Schmelter	25—21
Lary Kubes, Mary Crouse	25—18
Joseph Heinlein, Emily Off	26—19
Harry J. Faber, Cassie Somers	30—22
Maryan Dumeracky, Rosy Wilkowska	23—19
Gustav Stremer, Ida Misch	22—24
B. Arends, Hyde Park, Kate Klauer, same	23—25
Emil Lindquist, Frances Buchard	21—18
Carl Bremer, Alvina Schmincke	32—26
Peter Jensen, Ane K. Jeppesen	42—41
Frank S. McDevitt, Maggie Ardell	26—20
Patrick Fagan, Mary Hickey	25—22
John Elwood, Maggie McDermott	23—22
Charles Maierhauser, Mary F. Hillis	24—19
W. P. Hanna, Englewood, A. M. Bartlett, same	26—19
Jacob Jager, Tillie Jaffke	24—23
Henry Crawford, Harriet B. Schimpferman	27—25
Johan W. Berg, Anna Harvey	36—23
Robert Schueler, Lottie F. Schneider	28—21
Samuel E. Davis, Grace E. Ryerson	23—19
G. Heinrich, Louise Grabenkort, both Barrington	26—25
Jacob Black, Belle Mandelbaum, both Milwaukee	32—19
Thomas Bouschen, Annie Lehnard	29—26
Charles H. Hemingway, Carrie McNaughton	33—21
John A. Johnson, Batavia, Minnie Olson, same	31—26
Philip Lewis, Mary Hayes	24—18
T. A. Broadbent, Clara B. Potter, Lake View	25—21
George R. Alcott, Mary E. Gallagher	34—25
William McCullough, Olga M. Carlson	28—22
John Bosky, Antonia Lesner	23—22
Homer L. Dunkwater, Madge M. Wright	25—24
Peter J. Schumer, South Evanston, Anna Welter, Rosehill	27—22
Nicholas Welter, South Evanston, Josephine Thill	24—24
John G. Harris, Virginia Stamm	25—22
John Tillbusscher, Anna Ros	26—25
L. William Uebel, Sophie Hansen	26—21
Julius Salomon, Louise Herhardt	22—19
Alphons M. Heim, Christina Ebert	27—19
Charles Buchholz, Emilie Raske	22—21
Nicholaus Blickhahn, Dora Schleicher	56—56
Neils Larson, Marie Nelson	24—22
Fred Schmidt, Augusta Marteus	25—19
G. Halsberg, Cicero, Elizabeth Walker, same	23—20

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

V. Morgan, Lake, Ada M. Jackson, Englewood	35—20
Charles Seidler, Ida Gersch	23—21
John W. Turner, Alice G. Jackson, Englewood	27—19
Wm. Broeder, Emily Pahuky	23—18
Henry G. Bellman, Maggie Ewerts	27—18
Gustaf Holmer, Maria K. Carlson	26—21
F. S. Thomas, Rago, Kan., Mary McEachran, Crinan, Ont.	29—28
John Jolkowski, Annie Mets	23—19
Maciej Krynicki, South Chicago, Julia Dolewska	24—19
Ernst Kronenberg, Barbara Ott	27—23
John Rode, Frida Prohn	38—41
Fred Hofraes, Agnes M. Shafer	23—26
Hermann Buckendahl, Bertha Wachholz	26—26
David O. Price, Julia McGrath	28—23
Dirk Vinke, Roseland, Annie Riene, same	22—18
Richard Nagel, Augusta Helinke	28—31
Rudolph Karnett, Hannah Crock	23—19
Wm. Ballance, Anna Manley	33—33

DEATHS.

FUNERAL TRAIN—On the C. & N. W. Ry. leaves Wells Street Depot daily at 1:00 p. m. for Rosehill and Calvary. Special cars furnished funeral parties when desired.

Twenty-seven C. & N. W. suburban trains stop daily at Rosehill. Every facility afforded for reaching and examining this beautiful rural cemetery.

FUNERAL TRAIN—Daily on Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway, Polk-st. depot, to Mount Greenwood and Mount Olivet at 12 m.

Mount Greenwood Cemetery—Office Sec'y and Sup't Mount Greenwood, Ill. City—R. 34, 182 Dearborn-st.

Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway leaves Union Depot (Madison and Canal-sts.) daily at 12:30 p. m.

CLIFTON—Oct. 22, Mrs. Annie Clifton, aged 34 years.

DELANY—Dennis, the beloved brother of Edward and John Delany, Oct. 25, aged 25 years and 6 months. Funeral from his late residence, No. 896 Fulton-st., Friday, Oct. 28, at 9:30 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

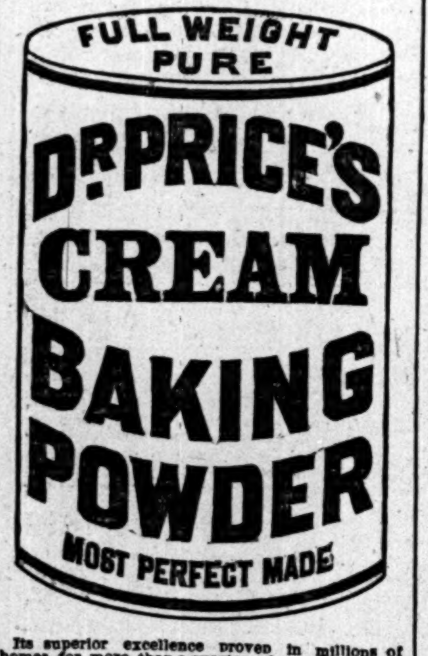
HERMAN—Esther Herman, at Charles City, Ia., aged 82 years.
Funeral notice hereafter.

McAULEY—Oct. 25, John P. McAuley, aged 67 years, at his residence, No. 161 North Halsted-st.
Funeral will take place Thursday at 10 a. m., by carriages to St. Stephen's Church, thence by cars to Calvary by the Northwestern.

MURPHY—Oct. 25, at the residence of John H. and Teresa Murphy, Lizzie Trynan, dearly beloved wife of James G. Murphy, aged 22 years.
Funeral from family residence, No. 916 West Twelfth-st., Thursday at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

SCHILLER—Oct. 25, at 2 p. m., at his residence, 745½ North Park-av., Julius Schiller.
Funeral Thursday, Oct. 27, at 2 p. m.; interment at Graceland; omit flowers.

WEIXEL—Wednesday, Oct. 26, at 1:30 p. m., at her late residence, 1515 Wabash-av., Mrs. Gertrude Weixel, beloved wife of Isaac D. Weixel, aged 52 years, 1 day.
Funeral Friday, Oct. 28, at 10 a. m., to Waldheim.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Indorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

NEW, BRIGHT, FRESH, AND HANDSOME

OVERCOATS!

Wilde's Clothing House.

In addition to those soft, thick, warm $25 Prize Overcoats with plush pockets, cord edge, etc., that will not fade, buttons that will not come off, sewed with silk, and made by our tailor hands that we have spoken to you about, we now offer you

Novelties in Ulster and Cape Overcoats.

Our Ulsters have the extra deep collars, choice of side-pockets or hand-pockets, fine warm Cassimere for lining, cut extra long, and double-breasted. "Comfort," "Comfort," "Comfort." No chills or fevers when the happy possessor of one of these grand Ulsters.

A warm Ulster for ordinary use, $18 (fur collar and cuffs $6 extra).
A desirable Ulster for all uses, $15 (fur collar and cuffs $5 extra).
Fine genteel Ulsters, tailor-made, $20, $25 (fur collar & cuffs $10 extra).
Superb Ulster, luxury and comfort combined, $30 and $35.
London Cape Overcoats for Young Men, $15, $20, $22, $25.

JAMES WILDE, JR., & CO.,

Corner State and Madison-sts., Chicago, Ill.
FRANK REED, Manager.

D and M

DRESS GOODS.

The Greatest Bargains Ever Offered.

300 pieces Silk and Wool Dress Goods, 44 in. wide, never sold less than 75c	39c per yard
350 pieces Canadian Homespun Suiting, all wool, 42 in. wide	29c per yard
200 pieces English Serge or Ficelle Cloth, 42 in. wide, all wool	29c per yard
50 pieces Raye Serpentine Cloth, silk and wool, 44 in. wide, sold in New York at $1.00	65c per yard
200 pieces French Diagonals, all wool 44 in. wide, usual price 85c	65c per yard
100 pieces Broadcloths, new and choice colorings, splendid value	98c per yard
500 Elegant Robes, beautiful combinations, worth $9.50	At $4.22
1,000 pieces Fancy Striped Silk Velvets, very rich effects, former price $1.25	73c per yard

DAVIS & MORSE CO., State and Van Buren-sts.

MEN'S
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUSPENDERS,
UNDERWEAR,
DRESSING ROBES,
SMOKING JACKETS,
UMBRELLAS,
NIGHT SHIRTS,
SHIRTS, COLLARS,
CUFFS, AND
NECKWEAR.

The variety we show in Men's Furnishings is unequaled in America, and embraces all qualities.

INSPECTION INVITED.

WILSON BROS.,
113 & 115 State-st.

City Real Estate for Sale.

Lot 11, Block 29, Canal Trustees' Subdivision of the southeast ¼ of Sec. 17, T. 39, N. R. 14, with the buildings thereon. Said property is located on the northwest corner of West Twelfth and Johnson streets. Bids will be received until the 29th day of October, 1887, and submitted to the City Council for its action.
A. H. BURLEY, City Comptroller.

25 Years' Experience. Patterns Preserved.
SHIRTS
MADE TO ORDER.
PERFECT SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
WILSON BROS.,
113 & 115 State-st.

Ladies Lunch. | Delicious Hot Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, with Pastry, Rolls, and Buns, at GUNTHER'S CONFECTIONERY, 212 State street.

By O'NEILL & SIMON,
Market-st., Farwell Block.

Special Auction Sale

TODAY AT 9:30 A. M.,
At 156 & 158 Market-st.,
We will offer a Bankrupt Stock of

Millinery Goods

Amounting to $5,000.

At 10 sharp Bankrupt Stock of Fine

Custom Made Clothing.

LARGE STOCK OF
Winter Caps and Fur Hats.
O'NEILL & SIMON, Wholesale Auctioneers,
156 and 158 Market-st.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

Unclaimed Baggage,
FOR ACCOUNT
ADAMS EXPRESS CO.,
AT OUR STORES
10 O'Clock This Morning
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

By POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

This Morning at 10 O'Clock,
237 Thirtieth street,
We sell under chattel mortgage the entire Furniture, Carpets, Beds, Bedding, 4 Feather Beds, Stoves, Crockery, &c., of above 12-room residence. POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers.

HOME,
LIBERTY,
HOWARD,
NATIONAL,
ROCKFORD.

DUCAT, LYON & CO.,
INSURANCE AGENTS.

FURS CATALOGUE FREE | J. T. SHAYNE & CO., Manufacturers of Seal Skin Garments, Caps, Gloves, Robes, Furs, Etc. Will retail this season at lowest cash wholesale prices. ☞ Sign White Bear, 193 State-st.
☞ KNOX high-class Hats.

CANCER CURED!

Chas. Gossage & Co.,
State and Washington-sts.

OUR GREAT SALE
—OF—
FUR GARMENTS AND FUR ARTICLES
CONTINUES TO BE AN
ATTRACTIVE OCCASION.

Our Stock of GENUINE ALASKA SEAL, LONDON DYED
SACQUES, WRAPS, AND JACKETS
Is without doubt the most complete ever shown by us, and we guarantee this fact,
OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.
SEVERAL SPECIAL QUOTATIONS are worthy immediate attention:

A LINE OF SEAL MANTLES FROM $60.00 Up.	FUR-LINED GWENDOLINES. PRICES RANGE FROM $50.00 UPWARDS.
SEAL JACKETS, $75.00 AND UPWARDS.	SICILLIENNE SILK CIRCULARS Best Coney Fur Linings, Black Hare Collar and Edge, $7.75. A GREAT BARGAIN.
BEAVER CAPES, $9.75. A GREAT BARGAIN.	ALL KINDS OF FUR TRIMMING AT Lowest Prices.

We call particular attention to a line of
MUFFS AND BOAS
That we offer MUCH UNDER ORDINARY PRICES.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,
State and Washington-sts.

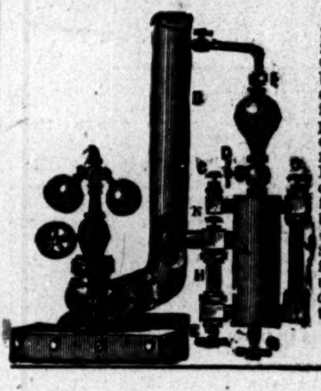
SHOES.

POSITIVE REDUCTION SALE
THIS WEEK.

Ladies' Genuine French Kid Button Boots at $3.00
Ladies' Extra Fine Kid Opera Boots, reduced for this sale from $4.50 to $3.50
Ladies' Dongola Top, Kid Foxed Boots at $2.00
Ladies' Very Fine French Finish Dongola Boots $2.50
Ladies' Kid Buttoned Boots, with Patent Leather Tips $2.50
Ladies' Fine Kid Hand-Made Turn Boots $3.50
Misses' Kid and Goat Spring Heel Boots $1.75
Children's Goat and Kid Spring Heel Boots, $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, and $2.00

LADIES' FINE SLIPPERS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Lukenheimer's Automatic Sight Feed Lubricator.



On September 9, 1887, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts, in the suit of the Seibert Cylinder Oil Cup Co. vs. S. C. Nightingale, Judge Colt sustained the Gates patent for the Sight Feed Lubricator, holding it to be, broadly, for a lubricator in which the oil is delivered in visible drops up through water in a glass tube or chamber. I hereby inform the public that, with the exception of one or two persons previously licensed, I have obtained from the Seibert Co. an Exclusive License under their Sight Feed Lubricator patent to manufacture and sell Lubricators for Stationary and Portable Engines throughout all of the United States and Territories, except New England. All Sight Feed Lubricators in which oil is fed in visible drops up through water, in a glass tube or chamber, made or sold by persons not licensed by the Seibert Co., are infringements, and the makers and users will be prosecuted. Suits have already been begun against a number of such infringers. All Sight Feed Lubricators made by me are properly marked "Licensed by the Seibert Cyl. Oil Cup Co." and with date of patent. All my Lubricators are tested and guaranteed to work perfectly.
For Sale by all Prominent Dealers Throughout the United States.

SILURIAN,
The Famous Waukesha Water.

Beware of Cheap "Waukesha Waters," claimed to be equally as good.

75 STATE-ST.
Telephone 5571.

COKE.

Our hard coke is EQUAL TO HARD COAL FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES. WE GUARANTEE IT. Try it in cooking range or Furnace.

WEAVER, TOD & CO.,
217 DEARBORN-ST.
Telephone 180.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF
Boots & Shoes!
All Being Slaughtered at Cost.
154 State-st. Formerly Novelty Shoe Store.
S. S. WARNE, Assignee.

FURS | CHAS. W. BARNES' Celebrated Furs. Seal Garments to Order. Repairing at Low Prices. 148 STATE-ST.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
State and Washington-sts.

We call special attention to the "Windsor" brand of

Silk Umbrellas

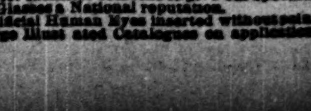
$3.00 Each and Upward,

And recommend it highly for its elegant finish. We guarantee its wearing qualities. None are genuine unless stamped on the tie, as below:

Windsor
B. J & P. Makers.

Manufactured by
Belknap, Johnson & Powell,
New York and Phila.

L. MANASSE, Optician,
88 MADISON-ST., TRIBUNE BUILDING,
Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Medical Batteries, Magic Lanterns, Amateur Photographic Outfits, Architects', Engineers', and Surveyors' Supplies.



Do not trifle with your eyes, as lost sight never returns. Do not buy Glasses that are not suited to your vision from inexperienced dealers. Superior Lenses and superior facilities combine to give our Spectacles and Eye-Glasses a National reputation.
☞ Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain.
Four large Illustrated Catalogues on application.

H. A. PEARSONS, Treasurer.
NORTHW
INTEREST
2% on Balances puted mont
3% on Time C month to o
4% on Savings May and No
FUNDS INVESTED according BO
5% GUARAN
$25, $10
Secured by transfe SAVINGS BANK, ILLINOIS FARM PEARSONS & T vestment of over
FIVE MI
6% Illinois Loan Mort for sale.
Telephone 1889.
94 LA

PROPOSA
At an election held oria County, Illinois, sition "as to whethe ceed to build and ma bridge across the Ill ship of Peoria and t well County, Illinois north of the city lim be selected, and to b sum of fifty thousa bridge," was submit ship.
For said propos said proposition re
It is proposed to much thereof as bridge and the nece issue therefor from gresses, the bonds o 1st, 1887, due twenty per cent semi-annu
Sealed proposals so much thereof as dressed to the unde nois, will be receiv 1887.
The undersigned and all proposals.
Commissioners of Peoria County, Il
Dated Peoria, Ill.

MONE
On improved Ci
MEAD

GWY
Established 18 Transact a Genera in Railw For

Stockh
Notice is hereby Stockholders of Railroad Company October, A. D. 1887, the Company in t Chicago, Illinois, tion of the Board
Resolved, That the Strawn & India be held on the o'clock a. m., at th National Bank B purpose of conside dating the propert Indiana State Lin erty and franchise Railroad Company Louis Railroad Co Line Railroad Com Indiana State Lin

PUB
is hereby given th holders of the Sp held at office of and Adams street Illinois, on the 16th vote upon a propo increase of the c million dollars ($
Chicago, Ill., Oct
M. H. TAYLOR,

Board of Tra
By an active co fluence eight ge or firm negotia orders carry sev lions.
$12,50
May be very profi partnership in a Chi indorsed by Messrs. John Marder, J. W. Walsh, W. O. Tyler,

INV

H. A. PEARSONS, Treasurer. OREN B. TAFT, President.
Paid in Capital, $125,000.

NORTHWESTERN

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

2% on Balances subject to Sight Draft. Computed monthly
3% on Time Certificates running from one month to one year.
4% on Savings Books; computed on First of May and November.

FUNDS INVESTED according BOND & to New Law of Illinois governing Savings Societies.

5% GUARANTEED BONDS } issued in sums of $25, $100, $500, $1,000,

Secured by transfer to THE ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, as Trustee of the well-known ILLINOIS FARM LOAN MORTGAGES of PEARSONS & TAFT, who now control an investment of over

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

6% Illinois Farm Loan Mortgages for sale. TRUST CO.

Telephone 1889.
94 LA SALLE-ST.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

At an election held in the township of Peoria, Peoria County, Illinois, on August 30th, 1887, the proposition "as to whether said Peoria township shall proceed to build and maintain, at its own expense, a free bridge across the Illinois River between said township of Peoria and the township of Fondulac, Tazewell County, Illinois, at such point on said river and north of the city limits of the city of Peoria as may be selected, and to borrow money not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars to build said bridge," was submitted to the voters of said township.

For said proposition received 2,319 votes; against said proposition received 189 votes.

It is proposed to borrow said sum of $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to build said bridge and the necessary approaches thereto, and to issue therefor from time to time, as the work progresses, the bonds of said township, dated November 1st, 1887, due twenty years after date and bearing five per cent semi-annual interest.

Sealed proposals for the purchase of said bonds, or so much thereof as it may be necessary to issue, addressed to the undersigned, Town Clerk, Peoria, Illinois, will be received up to noon of November 1st, 1887.

The undersigned reserve the right to reject any and all proposals.

JOHN AYLWARD,
PATRICK KELLY JR.,
MICHAEL HALLIGAN,
Commissioners of Highways of Peoria Township, Peoria County, Illinois.
JOS. WEISBRUCH, Town Clerk.
Dated Peoria, Ill., Oct. 19, 1887.

MONEY TO LOAN
On improved City Property at Lowest Rates.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

GWYNNE & DAY,
Established 1854. No. 45 Wall-st., New York. Transact a General Banking and Brokerage Business in Railway Shares, Bonds, Etc. For Cash or on Margin.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Strawn & Indiana State Line Railroad Company will be held on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Company in the First National Bank Building, Chicago, Illinois, pursuant to the following resolution of the Board of Directors:

Resolved, That a meeting of the Stockholders of the Strawn & Indiana State Line Railroad Company be held on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Company in the First National Bank Building, Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of considering the advisability of consolidating the property and franchises of the Strawn & Indiana State Line Railroad Company with the property and franchises of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, and the Chicago, Danville & St. Louis Railroad Company, and the Momence & State Line Railroad Company, and the Eastern Illinois & Indiana State Line Railroad Company.

WILLIAM HILL, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Spring Valley Coal Company will be held at office of the company, corner of Dearborn and Adams streets, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on the 16th day of November, 1887, at 12 m., to vote upon a proposition to be there submitted for the increase of the capital stock of the company one million dollars ($1,000,000) beyond its present amount.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 22, 1887.
E. N. SAUNDERS, President.
M. H. TAYLOR, Secretary.

Board of Trade Membership for Sale
By an active commission merchant. Will influence eight good accounts to go to the buyer or firm negotiating purchase. Present open orders carry several hundred dollars commissions. Address B 79, Tribune office.

$12,500 to $25,000
May be very profitably invested with or without copartnership in a Chicago manufacturing business highly indorsed by Messrs. Lyman J. Gage, William H. Rand, John Marder, J. W. Butler, J. M. W. Jones, John R. Walsh, W. O. Tyler, and J. Bradner Smith of this city. Address B 88, Tribune office.

INVESTMENT.
Reliable parties seeking investment for from $15,000 to $30,000 can join an organization, just about completed, for the purpose of establishing a plant for the manufacture of a specialty, in connection with a standard, legitimate business. Good, well-known parties are interested, and large profits are certain to accrue. It will require but little time to investigate, and it may repay you. Address B 47, Tribune office.

WANTED.
A first-class Saddle Horse, well bred and gaited. Must be large enough to carry weight. Give description and price. Address B 81, Tribune office.

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 26.	Oct. 19.
New York	$110,025,593	$136,784,104
Boston	15,698,348	17,648,695
Chicago	9,828,000	10,859,000
Philadelphia	10,072,764	12,120,397
St. Louis	2,528,991	2,894,523
Baltimore	2,073,489	2,376,351
New Orleans	1,450,705	1,650,580

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 50c discount; Boston, discount 50c to par; St. Louis, 75c discount.

There was so little of incident in the local money market yesterday that the bankers generally voted it a dull day. At the same time they reported that the demand for loans was large. That demand was, however, of such a character as to make very little noise. It came mainly from the merchants who are requiring larger sums than usual at this time of the year owing to the activity of their business and the expansion of the fields their trade occupies. One reason why the rates are held so strongly in the absence of any speculative requirements is that outsiders are constantly making applications for loans in great numbers. The country banks are sending in a good deal of paper for rediscount. Leading bankers say they could lend much more money in the country than they are now lending. Their effort is to keep down the applications. Not much money has, however, been placed on grain in country elevators. A little later on considerable sums will be required to carry corn in the crib.

The shipments of currency to the country were quite large, particularly to Minneapolis. Eastern exchange was quoted at 50c discount. Sterling was quiet and unchanged.

As to local securities the feeling continued to improve. Dealers who have previous to this week had next to no demand say that a good inquiry has sprung up, and of the people who came to their offices scarcely any are sellers. At the Chicago Stock Exchange were sold $500 Board of Trade 5s at 100¾, $8,000 West Division Railway 4s at 100⅛, $3,000 at 100½, $10,000 Pacific 5s at 101 seller ten, $5,000 Cook County 7s of 1890 at 107¼, and $5,000 at 106⅞. Among the street sales were 50 shares of First National Bank at 240, and $8,000 City Railway 4½s at 97½, and $6,000 Consumers' 5s at 80½. Gas Trust certificates were weak again. Opening in the morning at 41 bid and 42 asked, they were quoted later in the day at 39 bid and 40½ asked. The new suit against the Chicago Gaslight & Coke Company was no doubt the cause of the decline.

On the Chicago Board of Trade a total of 5,050 shares was sold, including 3,700 St. Paul at 71⅜@72⅜, and 1,350 Northwestern at 107⅛@108⅛.

Our traders in stocks continued to favor the bull side of the market, though it is probable that considerable sales were made to realize profits. The conviction is quite common that the bulls have got the upper hand and that they will push their advantage the rest of the year. November is counted on as a bull month. It is held that the short interest still outstanding is large, and every effort to cover sends prices up. Atchison is one of the stocks which the bears have considered most promising to themselves, but it is oversold, and the holders do not seem inclined to lend freely. A squeeze in it is therefore one of the possibilities. St. Paul was one of the bull favorits. It is claimed that a new pool in it of considerable importance has been formed in New York. The September earnings of Northwest were a disappointment to the bears, who professed to look for a large decrease. Western Union was bought confidently by some of our operators. There were bull points on New Jersey Central, and the same extravagant claims as heretofore were made about Reading. It was reported that Calvin S. Brice would be elected President of the Lake Erie & Western Road, now that C. R. Cummings has sold out his interest. Most of the closing dispatches from New York were bullish, though some of the leading houses thought there ought to be a little reaction after the rise the market has had in the last few days.

The earnings of the Chicago & Northwestern Road increased $197,491 in September. St. Paul & Duluth reports a decrease of $2,811 the third week, a decrease of $3,427 for the three weeks, and an increase of $34,366 for the year thus far. The earnings of the Wabash Road increased $16,000 the third week of this month; Milwaukee & Northern, $6,870; Denver & Rio Grande, $6,725; Norfolk & Western, $21,587; Canadian Pacific, $42,000; Lake Erie & Western, $10,600; Louisville & Nashville, 16,790; Evansville & Terre Haute, $1,500; Toledo & Ohio Central, $8,163. The Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago reports a decrease of $1,251 for the third week and the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf a decrease of $1,504 for the second week.

The official report shows that the imports of specie at New York last week footed up $3,199,073, making the total thus far this year $36,164,570, against $18,090,351 in 1886 and $10,669,971 in 1885. The exports for the week were $185,649, making the total thus far this year $14,385,900, against $45,047,404 in 1886 and $20,176,084 in 1885. The London *Economist*, after remarking the easier condition of the money market of this country, and the lessened probability of further shipments of specie from London, says: "The change in the constitution of the American money market, by which a number of new reserve cities has been created, makes it probable that a large portion of the money which has gone West and South will remain there instead of returning, as formerly, to New York. This diffusion of capital is, in itself, a good thing, but it will take time before the various markets can accommodate themselves to their altered conditions, and some friction and pressure may be expected in the process of readjustment. Moreover, although the Secretary of the Treasury would doubtless intervene to relieve the market if dangerous stringency should arise, he will certainly not interfere until the necessity becomes urgent. In other words, the market will be left to its own resources until there is imminent danger of a breakdown, and it is not at all improbable, therefore, that, owing to the Treasury accumulations, there may be a renewal of the stringency that has caused gold to be taken hence. The position is thus much too uncertain to justify any confident expectation of cheaper money, and additional reasons for caution are to be found in the fact that the market supply of money, as measured by the 'other' deposits at the bank, is smaller than it has been at this time of the year for many years past; that the bank reserve will soon be largely reduced by the customary withdrawals of gold by the Scotch banks, and that it is very probable that gold will before long be required for shipment to Egypt and to South America."

The New York *Journal of Commerce* calls attention to the increasing balance of trade against this country and says it must in time tell on our financial relations with the Old World in a reversal of the current of specie. For the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1887, the excess of imports at the port of New York was $58,457,680, against an excess of exports amounting to $20,616,182 in the corresponding period of 1886 and $32,746,789 in the same period of 1885.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The market was dull but strong, and advanced from the opening until about 2 o'clock, a good many shorts being covered in St. Paul, Northwest, Reading, and New England, which together furnished nearly 60 per cent of the whole day's trading. In the last half-hour there was almost nothing done, and prices remained nearly unchanged. The close was firm at a little below the best prices.

The net advances for the day were: Oregon Navigation 2¼, Lake Erie & Western preferred 1¾, Canadian Pacific 1¼, Burlington & Quincy 1¼, Manhattan 1¾, East Tennessee second preferred 1¼, Colorado Coal 1¾, Kansas & Texas 1¼, Manitoba 1¼, Omaha 1¾, preferred 1¼, Wheeling & Lake Erie 2¼, New York Central 1¾, Michigan Central 1, New York, Susquehanna & Western preferred 1, San Francisco preferred 1, Denver preferred 2, New England ⅞, St. Paul ⅞, preferred ⅜, Lake Shore ⅝, Northwest ¾, Hocking Valley ⅝, Reading ⅝, Western Union Telegraph ⅝, Canada Southern ⅛, Erie ⅜, do preferred ½, Illinois Central ½, Chattanooga ½, Richmond Terminal ¼, Rock Island ¼, Union Pacific ⅜, Northern Pacific ⅜, do preferred ¼, Pacific Mail ⅜, Colorado & Hocking Coal ¼, Lackawanna ¼, Louisville ¼, Nickel-Plate ¼, Jersey Central ¼, Norfolk & Western preferred ¼, Peoria, Decatur & Evansville ¼, Pullman ¼, Texas Pacific ¼.

The only net declines for the day were: Richmond Terminal ⅛, New York, Susquehanna & Western ⅛.

The only feature in stocks up to 1 o'clock was the gradual creeping up of prices on a very dull market. The opening figures were ⅛@⅝ higher for nearly all stocks, with some exceptional opening advances of 1⅛ on New York Central, at 105⅜, 1½ on Richmond Terminal preferred, at 54, and 1 per cent on Rock Island. The first figures were in nearly all cases the lowest, and from these there was a steady improvement on a moderate scale until 1 o'clock. St. Paul was the conspicuous feature, and furnished 24 per cent of the whole forenoon's business. It opened unchanged at 71¾, advanced in a few minutes to 72⅜, and did not sell below 72¼ at any time in the forenoon, but before 1 o'clock was up to 72⅝.

Notwithstanding all that has been said about the improvement in prices in the last two weeks, the average of the leading speculative and dividend-paying stocks is over 4 per cent lower than it was four weeks ago. Comparing the prices of Oct. 1 with those at the opening this morning, Burlington was 7⅜ lower than Oct. 1, St. Paul 7⅜, Union Pacific 7⅜, Rock Island 7, Omaha 7, Northwestern 5¾, Lackawanna 4¼, Missouri Pacific 4¾, Richmond Terminal 3¾, Lake Shore 2¾, Canada Southern 2¾, Michigan Central 2, and New York Central 1½. The only active stocks that were not lower this morning than the 1st of the month were Reading, Western Union, and New England, which were nearly unchanged.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Oct. 26	Closing Oct. 25
Am. Cot. Seed T.	8,105	30¼	29¼	29¾	29¼
Atlantic & Pacific	100	10	10	10	......
Canadian Pac.	200	52⅜	52¼	52⅜	51¼
Canada Southern	1,600	53⅜	53⅛	53¼	52⅞
Ches. & O. 1st pfd.	100	9	9	9	8½
C., B. & Q.	400	128¼	127½	128¼	126¾
Con. Gas	650	72⅝	72	72⅝	......
Col. Coal & I.	625	33⅞	33	33⅞	32¼
Col. & Hock. Coal	1,000	27⅝	26⅞	27	26⅞
C., W. & Balto.	50	3¼	3¼	3¼	......
Do pfd	50	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
D., L. & W.	11,575	126⅛	125⅝	125¾	125½
Den. & Rio G.	220	22½	22½	22½	22
Do pfd	100	57	57	57	55
Erie	12,075	27⅝	27¼	27½	27⅛
Do pfd	200	62	62	62	62
Do seconds	11,000	99	99	99	98¾
E. Tenn. & Ga.	50	10	10	10	10
Do 2d pfd	960	21	20¾	21	19¾
Ev. & T. H.	100	85	85	85	......
Hocking Val.	225	23⅝	23¼	23¾	23⅛
Ill. Cent.	237	117	117	117	116½
Jersey Cent.	3,658	73¼	73	73	72¾
K. & Tex.	700	21½	21⅛	21¼	20¾
Lake Shore	5,580	93⅜	92⅞	93	92⅝
Louis. & N.	8,050	58⅜	57⅝	58	57⅜
Long Island	20	90	90	90	89½
L. E. & W. pfd	1,150	44¾	44¼	44¾	43
Manhat. Con.	210	103½	102	102	100¾
M., L. S. & W.	200	82½	82	82	......
Mich. Cent.	200	85	85	85	84
Minn. & St. L.	100	9½	9½	9½	9½
Mo. Pacific	7,270	90⅝	89⅝	90	89⅝
Mobile & Ohio	200	12	12	12	......
Northwestern	31,610	108⅛	107	107⅞	106⅞
Nash. & Chat.	200	72¾	72½	72½	72
Northern Pacific	200	21¼	21	21	20¾
Do pfd	6,200	44⅝	43¾	44¼	43⅞
Nor. & W. pfd	1,100	38¾	38	38¼	38
N. Y. Central	1,312	106⅛	105¼	106⅛	104⅞
N. Y. & N. E.	20,520	41	39⅝	40⅝	39⅝
N. Y. C. & St. L.	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	15½
N. Y., Sus. & W. pfd	150	28	28	28	27
Oregon Trans. Co.	5,410	18⅛	17⅝	18	18
O. R'y & N. Co.	500	87¾	87	87	84¾
Ohio & Miss.	400	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	23¼
Pacific Mail	1,300	36	35⅝	35⅞	35⅝
P. P. C. Co.	300	148⅛	148	148	148
Peo. D. & E.	520	20⅛	19¾	20	19¾
Phil. Gas Co.	100	95½	95½	95½	......
Reading	79,500	62⅜	61⅝	62⅛	61¼
R. & W. P. T.	10,945	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝	23¾
Do pfd	300	54	53⅝	53⅝	52⅝
Rock Island	518	114	113¼	113½	113
St. Paul	74,350	73¼	71⅞	72⅞	71¾
Do pfd	150	111⅝	111½	111⅞	110⅞
St. P. & D. pfd	100	102	102	102	100⅞
St. P. & Omaha	900	38⅝	37⅛	38⅛	37
Do pfd	141	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜	102
St. P. M. & M.	850	100⅞	99	100	98¾
St. L. & San F.	100	34	34	34	......
Do pfd	400	68⅛	67⅛	68⅛	67¾
St. L., Ark. & T.	100	15	15	15	......
Texas Pacific	1,500	24	23⅝	24	23⅝
Union Pacific	12,100	48	46⅞	47¼	46⅞
W. & L. E.	600	43	41	43	40⅞
Western Union	19,675	77⅜	76⅛	76⅞	76⅜

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	140	Fargo	127
American	107½	United States	70

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

U. S. 4s, coup	126¾	M., K. & T. gen. 6s	86¾
U. S. 4½s, coup	108⅜	Northern Pac. firsts	115¾
Pacific 6s of '95	121	North. Pac. seconds	98¾
Louisiana stamped 4s	89¾	Northwestern con	137
Missouri 6s	101	Northwestern deb. 5s	107
Tenn. 6s, settlements	102	St. L. & S. F. g. m.	114
Tenn. 5s, do	104	St. Paul consols	123¾
Tenn. 3s, do	69¾	St. P., Chi. & Pac. firsts	115
Cent. Pac. firsts	116	Tex. Pac. land grants	46½
Den. & R. G. firsts	121	Tex. Pac. R. G. ex. c.	64½
Den. & R. G. W. firsts	72½	Union Pacific firsts	114¾
Erie seconds	98¾	West Shore	99

Bond transactions yesterday:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

1000 Atch Col & Pls	104¼	25000 N W Extn 4s	92½
2000 B & O 5s	103	5000 N J C 1st cn	118
15000 Can S 2d	90	1000 N C & St L 1st	128
5000 C R I & P 5s	108¼	3000 N Pac 1s cp	115⅜
1000 C B & Q 7s	130	5000 N & W g m	110
5000 D & R G 4s	78	6000 Ogn Imp 1st	93¼
2000 D & H rg '91	108¼	2000 O R y & N 5s	99¾
1000 Det M & M l g	38	3000 R W & O cn	100
13000 Erie 7 cn gd	131¼@133	1000 R & A 1st trst	56
6000 E L & B S 6s	97¼@98	1000 St L & I M 5s	90
15000 Ft W & D 1st	81@81¼	14000 St L A & T 1s	99@99¼
1000 G C & S F 1st	120¼	5000 S L A & T 2d	42
11000 L S 2d cp	122¾@123	3000 S P M & M 1st cnds reduced to 4½s	98¼
3000 L N A & C 1st	111		
1000 L & N—Pens & Atl 6s	101¼	1000 S P M & M 1st—Da R	116½
2000 M & St P con	125¾	18000 T P Rio tst	63¼@63¾
6000 M K & T gn 5s	76	5000 T P in l g trst ast	46½
10000 M K & T gn 6s	85¼	10000 T C I & R 6s—Birm Div 1st	78
2000 Met El 1st	115		
5000 M Elev 2d	108¼	9000 U P s f	111
7000 Mid of N J 1st	108¼	9000 do (s 30)	110¼@110½
10000 Mob & O 1s db	45	1000 U Pac 1st of '96	114¼
3000 M U T 6s	88	1000 U Pac 1st of '97	114¾
2000 M & E 1st gtd	135	1000 U Pac 1st of '98	115¼
3000 M L S & Wis	129@129½	20000 W St L & P—Chi D	98¼
2000 Mich C 7s	128	7000 W S gtd 4s	99
10000 N Y S & W 1st rfd 5s	89¾@90	25 U S Ex	69¾@70

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

2000 N C 6s of 1919	120	11000 N Y L E & W n 2d cn	98¼@99
20000 A & P inc	25¼@25½		
2000 A & P gtd 4s	82	10000 N J C int ctf	97¼
2000 C & W I 1st	112	5000 N J C 1st con	114⅞
7000 C B & Q 7s	130	10000 N O P Tr rcts	74@74¼
2000 C B & Q deb 5s	105	10000 N P 1st cp	115⅜
5000 C St P M & O cons	119	1000 P & R inc trst 7s	73
3000 Can S 1s gtd	104¼@105	6000 P D & E 2nd	72@73
5000 O P & A 7s	110⅛	1000 P of Mo 1st	101¼
1000 Cen P gld 6s of '96	116	1000 S L I & M—C & F 1st	108¼
1000 Cen Pac 6s of '97	116	2000 R & A 1st trs	55½@56
1000 D & H rg '91	108	15000 St L & Cairo 4s	72¼
2000 E T cons gold 5s	97½	2000 Tol St L & K C 1st	92½@93
12000 Erie 7s cn gld	132@132½		
7000 E L & B S 6s	98¼@98½	10000 T P Rio tst	64
7000 Ft W & D 1st	81@81½	28000 T Pa on 6s tr	96@97
6000 Gt W 2d	96¼	10000 T P & W 1st trst	70
5000 G R & I 5s	96¼	5000 T C I & R 6s—Bir D 1st	78½@79
10000 H & St Jo 6s cn	117¾		
5000 K Pa 6s 1895	108	3000 W U T cop	118
7000 L S 1st cp	126¾	10000 W S gt 4s	99
1000 L & W B cn asstd	110	5 Adm Ex	144
10000 L & N trs 6s	103¼@104	50 Amn Ex	108¼
5000 M K & T gn 5s	76		

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

10000 U S 4½s reg	108¼	1000 N J C 1s con	115
1000 La con 4s	89	5000 N O Pac Tr rcts	74¼
7000 A & P gtd 4s	82	1000 Ogn R & N 5s	107
1000 C & O 1s—Series A	111	1000 R & A 1st trs	56
3000 C & O 6s 1911	91	5000 R & W P—Trm 6s	95
1000 C & E Ill cn 7s	113¼	2000 St L & I M 1st	108¼
5000 Erie 7s cn gld	132	3000 St L & I M 5s	90
7000 E L & B S 6s	98¼@98½	5000 T Pac Rio tr	64¼@64½
2000 E T cn gd 5s	97	5000 Tx Pin l g tr s ast	46½@47
17000 I B & W con inc tr	37		
1000 L S 2d cp	123	2000 Tol A A & N M 1st	91¼
1000 M & S P 1s—So M D	118¼	2000 T S L & K C 1st	93½
3000 M & S P 1s—H & D D	122	4000 W S L & P—Chi D	99¼
1000 Mid of N J 1st	108	3000 W S gtd 4s	99
4000 M K & T g 6s	85	10 U S Ex	70
2000 Mut U 5s	99		

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Money on call easy at 3@4 per cent; closed offered at 4. Prime mercantile paper, 6@8. Sterling exchange dull but firm at 481¼ for sixty days and 485¼ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 331,441 shares, including Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 11,675; Erie, 12,770; Lake Shore, 5,750; Louisville & Nashville, 8,350; Missouri Pacific, 7,270; Northwestern, 32,310; New Jersey Central, 3,650; Northern Pacific preferred, 6,200; Oregon Transcontinental, 5,410; Reading, 78,790; St. Paul, 74,000; Union Pacific, 11,675; Western Union, 18,975.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Stock sales and quotations:

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	9,626	94	94⅛	93⅝	93⅝
Atlantic & Pacific	75	10⅛	10⅛	10	10
Bell Telephone	6	213¼	214	213¼	214
C. B. & Q.	70	127⅝	128⅛	127⅝	128⅛
Mexican Central	450	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
N. Y. & N. E.	1,875	40	40⅜	40	40⅜
Do pfd	50	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
Pullman	4	149⅛	149⅛	149⅛	149⅛
Union Pacific	800	46⅞	47⅛	46⅞	47⅛
Wisconsin Central	10	17	17	17	17
Do pfd	150	33	33	32	32

Bond sales and quotations:

5000 Mex Cent inc ... 19¼	15000 C., B. & N. 5s. 102@102⅛
9000 Atch Col 5s ... 90@90¼	5000 S Kan 5s, Gulf ... 92½
3000 New England 7s ... 122	4000 C K W 5s ... 92⅛@92¼
4000 A & P inc ... 25½@25¾	3000 Birmingham 5s ... 89¼

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The market closed firm: Pennsylvania, 55¼@55½; Reading, 31 1-16@31¼; do generals, 105@105¼; Lehigh Valley 54¾@55.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Money, 2@2½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short and for three-months bills is 3¼ per cent. Consols closed at 102 15-16 for money and 103 1-16 for the account. United States bonds—4s, 129¾; 4½s, 111¼. Atlantic & Great Western firsts, 30⅝; Atlantic & Great Western seconds, 8¾; Canadian Pacific, 54¼; Erie, 28¼; Erie seconds, 102; Illinois Central, 119¾; Mexican ordinary, 43¾; St. Paul common, 74¾; New York Central, 109⅛; Pennsylvania, 57¼; Reading, 34¾; Mexican Central, 13¾.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is £16,000.

Bar silver 43 15-16d per ounce.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Three per cent rentes 81f 87½c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Mining shares were dull: Amador, $1.25; Belcher, $6.75; Bodie, $2.00; Best & Belcher, $5.87½; Brunswick, $1.55; California & Virginia, $15.87½; El Cristo, $1.90; Hale & Norcross, $4.00; Mexican, $4.00; North Belle Isle, $9.50; Ophir, $7.70; Savage, $7.00; Sierra Nevada, $3.50; Sutro Tunnel, 37c; Union Consolidated, $2.10.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 26.—Closing prices: Calumet & Hecla, $194.00; Franklin, $9.87½; Osceola, $17.00; Pewabic (new), $2.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 26.—Closing quotations: Alta, $3.00; Bulwer, $1.00 bid; Best & Belcher, $6.62½; Bodie Consolidated, $2.00 bid; Choliar, $5.62½; Consolidated California & Virginia, $16.75; Crown Point, $8.87½; Gould & Curry, $4.62½; Hale & Norcross, $4.25; Mexican, $4.37½ bid; Mono, $1.87½; Ophir, $7.75 bid; Potosi, $5.12½; Savage, $7.50; Sierra Nevada, $4.25 bid; Union Consolidated, $3.50 bid; Utah, $1.87½; Yellow Jacket, $5.75; Commonwealth, $2.37½; Nevada Queen, $4.37½ bid; Belle Isle, 75c; North Belle Isle, $10.12½.

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets displayed a considerable degree of animation yesterday, and some of them were much stronger, as a result of outside business, most of which took the buying side. Several members said they had not done as much on commission in any one of several weeks past as in the last two days, and they feel encouraged to believe that the trade is at last growing out of the lethargy that has been the rule for so long. The steadiness of the cold weather for a few days this week is probably a cause of renewed interest in the leading cereals, but it should rather tend to increase the movement from first hands than to lessen it, at least in wheat, corn, and hogs.

Provisions were more active and averaged stronger, though irregularly so. The arrivals of hogs were small for the season, and the strength in corn tended to stiffen prices of product. Pork was in very good demand for January, but was sold freely at the top by Kirkwood. Lard was wanted for this month to fill a few outstanding shorts, and there was a fair demand for January, but the latter was met by selling on orders from New York. Ribs for this month were raided down fully 25c, to $6.75, where they were sustained by Armour, and closed nominally at the inside. January ribs were steady most of the time at $6.27½, being an advance of 5c from the latest price of Tuesday. Pork for January opened 7½c higher, at $12.35, advanced to $12.42½, declined to $12.32½, and closed at $12.37½ bid, with the year nominal at 20@25c discount and cash lots quoted at $13.00. Lard for January opened 2½c higher, at $6.32½, sold at $6.40, and closed at $6.32½, with November at barely 5c discount and October at fully 20c premium. May sold at $6.62½@6.70. Cash sales were reported of 165 tcs lard, partly at $6.55; 175,000 lbs green hams, 16 lbs average, at 8c spot, 8½@8.55c for December, and 8¾c for January; 25,000 lbs short clears and 50 boxes long clears, both on private terms; and 100 brls beef hams at $16.00 for January delivery.

Flour was in fair local demand, with some inquiry for export and a firm tone among dealers, but no noted changes in prices. Sales were reported of 1,285 brls and 940 sacks, equal to a total of 1,040 brls, at $2.60 for one lot of low grades and the rest on private terms.

Wheat was easier, with a little less doing. The cable advices were very strong and there was some local filling of shorts early. But the crowd was long as a rule and anxious to sell. Then the foreign advices, with resulting bull views from New York, caused some buying, but it was freely met by Milmine-Bodman, and buying up was further discouraged by a belief that Ream had been a free seller since Monday. New York men were talking about 5,000,000 less in stock there than a year ago and looking at the shipments of wheat from Minneapolis for the supply of interior mills as reasons for greater strength, but there was not enough support here to allow the market to be other than tame, the smallness of receipts at primary points being offset by very light clearances from the seaboard. December opened ⅛c lower at 73⅝c, declined to 73⅜c, and closed at 73⅝c, with May at nearly 5¾c premium, and January at nearly ⅛c premium. Cash lots of spring in store sold at 71½@72c for No. 2, and 64½@64⅝c for No. 3, with 65@66c for the latter to go to special bin. Free on board lots sold at 65@65½c for No. 3, with 67@68c for hard do, and 53@62c for No. 4. Total cash sales about 98 cars.

Winter wheat was quiet, and eased off a little during the session. Cash lots in store sold at 72½c for No. 2 red and 70c for No. 3 red, both in South Side houses, also at 61c for No. 4. Free on board lots sold at 73½c for No. 2 red, 71½c for No. 3 red, and 68c for No. 4 red. Total about 14 cars.

Corn was irregularly stronger, especially after the arrivals for today were estimated to be only 250 cars. Hutchinson was a free buyer of the near futures, advancing October nearly 1c, and causing the May premium over November to be ⅛c less than the previous day. But he was afterwards a seller of all that the crowd wanted for May at 45½c, and it was rumored that his early buying had reference to a lot of corn now in New York which was sold at all the better prices for the strength here, and that after that corn had been sold he was not anxious to sustain the market here. The prospect of smaller receipts, however, caused fair filling of shorts by others. Samples advanced ¼@½c, though most of the early sales were at nearly the same prices as Monday. May opened unchanged, at 45¼c, sold at 45½c, advanced to 45⅞c bid, fell off to 45⅛c, and closed at 45½c, with November at 3¾c discount. Cash lots in store and to go there sold at 41¼@42½c for No. 2 yellow, 41⅜@41c for No. 3 yellow, 42½c for No. 2 white in special house, 41@42c for No. 2, and 40@40½c for No. 3, with 39½c for No. 4. Free on board lots sold at 41½@41¾c for No. 2 yellow at a country point, 41½c for No. 3 yellow, 40½c for No. 3, with 40c for do at a country point, and 40@40½c for No. 4. Ears on track at 44@46c. Total cash sales about 307 cars and 12,000 bu.

Oats were quiet in futures, with the nearer ones and sample lots averaging firmer, with little change in May. That month sold a shade higher, at 29⅝c, and closed at 29½c bid. This month was nominal at 25¼c. The arrivals were expected to be smaller, which with the strength in corn caused early firmness, but it did not last. Cash No. 2 to go to store sold at 25½c. Free on board lots sold at 27¼@29½c for No. 2 white, 26@27½c for No. 3 white, and 27½@28c for the latter, mostly barley-oats, 20@26½c for No. 2 mixed, and 23¼@26c for No. 3 do. Total cash sales 214 cars.

Rye was easier all around, except December delivery, which was ½c higher, at 53c. November sold early at 52c, but closed at 51½c, which was the quoted price for October. Contract grade in store brought 51½c, or a decline of ½c, while No. 2 samples were unchanged at 52½c on track and 53c free on board. No. 3 samples sold at 48½c. Total sales 8 cars.

Barley was very much stronger, the smaller receipts and the promise of light arrivals for the near future making buyers willing to take all offerings at a substantial advance in prices. Samples averaged 2@3c higher. November sold at 73@74c, and 75c was bid for December at the close. No. 2 to go to store sold at 71½c, and other grades were nominal. Sample sales were at 36@88c for No. 3, at 43@55c for No. 4, at 45@62c for common to choice No. 3, at 65@70c for extra, and at 71c for No. 2. Total sales 59 cars.

Millstuffs met with ready sale for all kinds, with a firmer market for bran. Sales were: 24 cars bran at $11.60@12.25, 13 cars middlings at $12.00@14.00, 1 car shorts at $12.00, 1 car wheat screenings at $5.00.

Flaxseed was in good request, and the moderate offerings met with ready sale at ½@1c advance. Trading was principally at $1.09½ for No. 1, which was the closing price, although $1.10 was paid for a few cars. Sales included 31 cars at the above range, 21 cars rejected at $1.08@1.09, 1 car no grade at $1.06½. November sold at $1.09@1.09½, and for December $1.09¼ was bid.

Timothy seed was dull and 1@2c lower. Offerings were small, and transactions, which were based on $2.18@2.19 for prime, included 816 bags common to fair seed at $2.15@2.18. Little interest was developed in futures, with sales of year delivery at $2.21, and of March at $2.33. December was offered at $2.26, with $2.24 bid. Clover seed was not mentioned, and was nominally easy at $3.95@4.00 for prime cash. Millet seed was dull at about 45c.

Few changes occurred in the markets for products of the farm, which met with the usual demand. This is the season of the year when large shipments of geese are made to this market, and the street has been well lined with coops for a week past, while the demand for chickens and turkeys is sufficient to keep arrivals well cleared. Game was steady, dairy products quiet and easy, and potatoes unchanged, with inquiry generally confined to choice lots, which were comparatively scarce and firm. There was the usual activity in the general merchandise markets, with a reasonably satisfactory order trade in boots and shoes, dry goods, and drugs. Nails were easy, shelf and heavy hardware unchanged, and grocery staples generally firm.

The large amount of trading in privileges in this city at intervals during the last few weeks has more than once been commented on as determining the course of the wheat market. Yet it is very difficult to find any one who will acknowledge that he has traded in puts or calls, or takes any interest in those things. The mystery was explained yesterday by a widewake trader. He said that what used to be termed the call is now called North Side, the old-fashioned put is a South Side, and the straddle is a West Side. There is no law of the State or rule of the board against trading in the different divisions of the city, and so it is indulged on the curb almost ad libitum. It is thought that members of the Big Four party have unloaded a great deal of wheat through this channel in the last two days.

The comparative weakness in wheat yesterday was perhaps due mostly to the fact that the market had already seen a good big advance, as gaged by the recent evenness of quotations. The price for May went up pretty nearly 3c, from the 76⅞c touched not quite a fortnight ago. This fact formed a temptation to "sell on the bulge," and enough of this was done to give the market a little set-back. There has probably been a driving-in of nervous shorts, and a filling of them up freely when they were disposed to take it at the advance. They say that a certain big man here laid the wires for just this result about ten days ago, and that his program was carried out to the letter.

Exporters are buying lard in New York for Continental Europe and the market for close delivery is correspondingly strong here. The stock of lard in Chicago is reduced to a very low point and some rumors are out to the effect that there may be a little squeeze in the article at the close of this month. Ribs, on the contrary, are sinking nearer to an equality with the price for November.

Flour is also in active export demand in New York. The sale of 24,000 sacks was reported yesterday, with charters of room for 15,000 sacks, chiefly to English ports.

Minneapolis and Duluth received more than 50 per cent of the wheat reported by the twelve points yesterday.

The committee charged with the consideration of the subject has decided to recommend that summer pork be declared regular, the same to take effect at the close of the coming winter season. The matter will have to be passed on by the full board. Some people are of the opinion that it would be much better for the board to stop trading in pork outside of the winter months, and thus discourage its manufacture to the extent to which it has been carried in some past years. The consumption of barreled pork is now much smaller than it used to be, the eaters of hog meat generally preferring it in the dry salted form.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in the city during the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1887.	RECEIPTS. 1886.	SHIPMENTS. 1887.	SHIPMENTS. 1886.
Flour, brls	30,849	42,950	21,967	17,044
Wheat, bu	87,232	120,490	72,052	27,501
Corn, bu	330,433	264,777	316,831	248,465
Oats, bu	242,255	138,339	69,960	65,455
Rye, bu	8,630	2,155	1,577	4,619
Barley, bu	59,350	73,293	59,954	32,365
Grass seed, lbs	385,340	291,940	12,695	86,018
Flaxseed, bu	70,476	80,916	47,270	30,452
Broom-corn, lbs	257,080	334,810	88,360	33,545
Cured meats, lbs	347,410	512,750	2,330,129	1,386,400
Canned meats, cases	......	......	......	211
Dressed beef, lbs	21,700	......	2,759,226	2,834,649
Beef, brls	......	......	283	185
Pork, brls	17	100	987	1,245
Lard, lbs	165,180	162,300	585,943	346,885
Cheese, lbs	509,630	161,180	152,710	195,830
Butter, lbs	346,275	364,558	216,964	248,915
Dressed hogs, No	......	......	152	651
Live hogs, No	20,369	24,011	6,449	6,291
Cattle, No	11,165	8,140	2,449	2,291
Sheep, No	5,072	5,937	1,504	1,802
Hides, lbs	218,664	462,870	482,320	578,720
Wool, lbs	27,305	197,990	84,832	50,989
Coal, tons	30,150	22,328	7,614	3,298
Lumber, M	10,267	8,812	5,002	5,507
Shingles, No. M	7,505	2,579	283	1,093
Salt, brls	1,530	2,201	3,527	4,498

The following grain was inspected as received in the city during Tuesday by car-loads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	10	7	......	17
Spring wheat	14	46	21	81
Corn	138	46	16	200
Oats	48	66	1	115
Rye	23	......	......	23
Barley	3	35	19	57
Total	236	200	57	493

Also 27,300 bu corn received by canal. Inspected out: 50,830 bu wheat, 254,396 bu corn, 84,494 bu oats, 4,732 bu rye, and 5,350 bu barley. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include about 103 cars wheat, 250 cars corn, 130 cars oats, and 25,000 hogs.

The following table shows the range of prices for provisions and grain:

MESS PORK.

	Closed Tuesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
Cash	$13.00	$13.00 @	$13.00
Year	12.00	12.12½@12.22½	12.12½
January	12.27½	12.32½@12.42½	12.37½
LARD—PER 100 POUNDS.			
October	$ 6.35	$ 6.50 @ 6.55	$ 6.55
November	6.25	6.30 @ 6.35	6.30
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
October	$ 7.00	$ 6.72½@ 6.97½	$ 6.75
January	6.20	6.25 @ 6.27½	6.25
February	6.20	6.32½@ 6.35	6.32½
WHEAT.			
October	71⅞	71¾@ 72	71¾
December	73⅝	73⅜@ 73¾	73⅝
May	79⅝	79⅜@ 79⅞	79½
CORN.			
October	41½	41¼@ 42	41¾
November	41⅝	41½@ 42	42
December	41⅝	41½@ 41¾	41¾
May	45⅜	45⅛@ 45⅞	45½
OATS.			
October	25	25¼@	25¼
November	25⅛	25¼@ 25⅜	25⅜
May	29½	29½@ 29⅝	29⅝

The following were the latest buyers' prices for the corresponding day last year:

	October.	December.	May.
No. 2 spring	$ 72⅞	$ 75⅛	82⅝
No. 2 corn	35	36⅝	41⅝
No. 2 oats	25¼	25⅞	30⅝
Pork	8.80	8.85	
Lard	5.72½	5.80	
Short ribs			

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows on the dates named:

POINTS.	RECEIPTS, BU. Oct. 26.	RECEIPTS, BU. Oct. 25.	SHIPMENTS, BU. Oct. 26.	SHIPMENTS, BU. Oct. 25.
Chicago	87,232	118,315	72,052	9,650
Milwaukee	36,525	111,431	......	......
St. Louis	44,000	30,000	16,000	17,000
Toledo	47,692	52,687	2,560	26,770
Detroit	28,123	34,569	8,175	1,075
Kansas City	6,500	4,000	5,500	1,500
Minneapolis	224,000	235,760	37,520	46,430
Duluth	112,942	105,564	185,826	52,919
Peoria	7,000	5,500	2,000	4,500
Total	592,014	692,826	329,633	159,894

The following are reported on passage to the United Kingdom:

	Oct. 26, 1887.	Oct. 15, 1887.	Oct. 23, 1886.
Wheat and flour, qrs	1,430,000	1,530,000	2,100,000
Corn, qrs	170,000	200,000	240,000

Also the following on passage to the Continent of Europe:

	Oct. 22, 1887.	Oct. 15, 1887.	Oct. 23, 1886.
Wheat, qrs	240,000	250,000	560,000
Corn, qrs	60,000	60,000	120,000

Railroad freights were steady, on the basis of 30c to Boston, 25c to New York, and 23c to Philadelphia on grain, flour, and feed, with rates on provisions 5c above these figures.

Lake freights developed some firmness under lighter offerings of vessel room, and ruled ¼c higher than Tuesday. Rates were 4⅝c on corn and 5¼c on wheat to Buffalo and 3¾c on corn to Georgian Bay ports. Charters were made for 32,000 bu wheat, 292,000 bu corn, 48,000 bu flaxseed.

Canal freights were on the basis of 5⅝c on corn and 5⅞c on wheat, Buffalo to New York.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BUTTER—Fancy brands of Elgin creamery butter were in fair local demand, and there was also some inquiry for choice dairies at about former prices. Shipping orders were light, and the general market was quiet. Quotations are as follows: Fancy Elgin creamery, 24½@25½c per lb; fine Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois do, 20@24c; fair do, 16@19c; low grades, 14@15c; fancy dairies, 19@21c; fair to good do, 14@16c; ordinary do, 11@13c; common and packing stock, 12@13c; grease, 3@5c.

CHEESE—The market at Sheboygan Falls was firmer early in the week, but there was no improvement in local circles yesterday aside from a slight activity. Quotations are as follows: Choice full cream cheddars at 10½@11c per lb; flats (2 in a box), 11@11½c; Young America, 11½@11¾c. Sharp cheeses are about ½c below these figures.

COOPERAGE—Met with the usual demand at former prices. Pork barrels were quoted at 95c@$1.00, and lard tierces at $1.12½@1.15.

EGGS—The receipts were light and not sufficient for the wants of the trade. Icehouse eggs entered freely into consumption and were quoted at 16½@17c per doz, while guaranteed fresh laid were held at 17@17½c.

GAME—Was firm under a good local and shipping demand. All kinds that were in good condition found ready sale as follows: Prairie chickens, $4.50@4.75 per doz; partridge, $2.25@3.00; woodcock, $5.00@6.00; jacksnipe, $1.00@1.25; quail, $2.00@2.50; plover, $1.00@1.25; mallard ducks, $3.00@3.25; teal do, $1.75@2.50; venison saddles, 12@15c per lb.

GREEN FRUITS—A good many Concord grapes are arriving from Ohio and New York, generally in sound condition, while the receipts of pears and quinces are smaller than recently. Cranberries are meeting with fair sale, and there is a moderate inquiry for winter apples. Quotations are as follows: Concord grapes, 28@32c per 10-lb basket; Catawbas, 28@32c per do; pears, $4.00@5.00 per brl; quinces, $5.00@5.50 per do; Wisconsin cranberries, $6.50@7.25 per do; apples, $2.00@2.40 per do; small lots from store are salable at a slight advance.

HAY—This market showed no important changes. The offerings of choice timothy have averaged small for some days, and firm prices are ruling. Sales were: On track—2 cars No. 1 timothy at $13.50@14.00; 1 car No. 2 do at $12.00; 30 cars upland prairie at $5.50@11.25. Receipts, 586 tons; shipments, 42 tons.

POTATOES—A large number of cars were on track, including many consignments of very ordinary quality. These were neglected, as the principal demand was for choice stock for winter use. Prices were as follows: Choice to fancy Northern Dakota and Manitoba, 70@75c per bu; good to fine Northwestern stock, 60@70c; common and mixed lots, 50@55c.

POULTRY—The arrivals included a number of carloads by freight in addition to the regular express receipts. The demand was not urgent and the market ruled quiet, with a reported dullness in geese. Hen chickens and spring do, 6½@7½c per lb; roosters, 4@5c; ducks, 6½@7½c; hen turkeys, 7@8c; gobblers, 5@6c; geese, $5.00@6.50 per doz, according to size.

VEGETABLES—Trading was firm all around and prices were much the same as formerly. Tomatoes were very dull at 50@60c per bu and cauliflowers were held at $1.00@1.20 per doz.

WHISKY—Was steady on the basis of $1.10.

WOOL—Moderate inquiry was reported at the warehouses and quotations were not changed.

LUMBER.

The large number of cargoes which arrived early in the week have been marketed, and yesterday's offerings consisted of about a half dozen vessels. Trade was fairly active and steady. Lighter offerings are anticipated for the balance of the week. Short green piece stuff, $10.00; dry do, $11.00@11.50; dry medium boards and strips, $13.00@16.00; standard shingles, $1.85@1.90; extra do, $2.10@2.25; cedar do, $1.85@2.10; dry lath, $1.70@1.75; and green do, $1.50@1.60.

Country dealers have been laying in winter stocks, and the demand at the local yards is less than recently. Cars for shipment are more plentiful than a fortnight ago, and orders are filled at former prices:

First, second, and third clear, 1¼@2 inch	$42.00@47.00
A and B select, ¼@2 inch	38.00@40.00
A, B, C, and D stock boards, 12 to 15 ft, 12 in	21.00@41.00
A, B, and C box, 13 inch and upwards	33.00@48.00
A and B flooring, 6 inch	32.00@38.00
Siding, first and second clear, 12 to 16 feet	21.00
Dimensions, 2x4, 12 to 24 feet	12.50@18.00
Dimensions, 2x6, 12 to 24 feet	12.50@17.00
Timber, 2x1 to 8x8, 12 to 24 feet	13.00@18.00
Pickets, flat, rough	10.00@12.00
Pickets, fancy head and dressed, selected	18.00
Shingles, extra A	2.50
Shingles, choice A	2.30
Shingles, standard A	2.25
Shingles, extra cedar "A"	2.20@ 2.30
Lath, dry	2.00

LIVE STOCK.

The following were the receipts and shipments of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparisons:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Oct. 24	10,733	130	15,943	6,789
Tuesday, Oct. 25	11,165	274	20,392	5,072
Wednesday, Oct. 26	12,000	300	25,000	5,500
Total	33,898	734	61,335	17,361
Same period last week	35,050	1,680	54,190	23,182
Shipments.				
Monday, Oct. 24	1,776	428	8,805	1,305
Tuesday, Oct. 25	2,449	24	6,449	1,504
Wednesday, Oct. 26	2,500	......	6,000	1,500
Total	6,622	452	21,254	4,309
Same period last week	7,364	5	22,707	7,095

Today's receipts are estimated at 28,000 hogs, 12,000 cattle, and 7,000 sheep, against 24,013 hogs, 12,536 cattle, and 8,686 sheep received Thursday of last week.

During the last nine working days Chicago has received over 90,000 cattle, or a daily average of 10,000. Wednesday of last week we received 14,949, next to the largest run on record. Today about 12,000 arrived. It is not much wonder that the market is in a demoralized condition with such receipts.

Wednesday's hog market opened firm and higher, but toward noon values weakened, and the close was heavy. The quality was better. Eleven packers bought 14,500 hogs. Shippers took 8,000. Fully 9,000 remained unsold. Hogs averaged only 77 to the car Tuesday, against nearly 72 to the load Monday.

The *Drovers' Journal* special cablegram from London quotes moderate supplies of cattle and prices steady. Good to best American steers, 11@12c per lb, estimated dead weight.

CATTLE—Fully 15,000 fresh and "stale" cattle were on sale and a large proportion of the offerings were natives, although the number of good to fancy cattle received was comparatively light. The demand for "good" cattle was fair, but on the other hand there were many inferior and medium cattle on sale which salesmen were unable to sell. The market was steady on good to fancy cattle, but it was next to impossible to get buyers to even look at the inferior 1,200@1,350-lb cattle valued at $3.00@3.25, and such as ought to be worth $4 in the country. One or two lots of $5.00@5.25 cattle sold all right, but the half-fat and rough cattle that were so plenty were hard to sell even at 10@15c decline, and natives that came in competition with Western rangers could hardly be sold at all. There were some common cattle sold late at 10c decline from early prices, but there were many common cattle which remained unsold. About 7,500 Texas and Far-West cattle were on sale and prices for "rangers" ruled 10c lower. Fancy Montanas sold up to $3.60 and grass Texans sold at $1.60@2.50. Most of the Westerns sold at $2.30@2.65. Native butcher stock sold lower and stock cattle were in large supply and 10c lower. Revised quotations are as follows:

Premium beeves	$5.15@ 5.30
Extra beeves, 1,500 to 1,800 lbs	4.80@ 5.20
Choice to fancy, 1,350 to 1,550 lbs	4.65@ 5.10
Fair to choice, 1,200 to 1,450 lbs	4.00@ 4.85
Fair to good, 1,070 to 1,250 lbs	3.60@ 4.50
Poor to good, 900 to 1,150 lbs	3.00@ 4.20
Native grassers, 1,000 to 1,300 lbs	2.60@ 3.25
Nebraska corn-fed steers	3.75@ 4.60
Distillery fed steers, 1,000 to 1,400 lbs	3.25@ 4.60
Grass Texans and Indians, steers	2.10@ 3.50
Far West cattle, 900 to 1,300 lbs	2.25@ 3.70
Fancy native cows and heifers	3.60@ 2.80
Fair to choice cows, 850 to 1,100 lbs	1.70@ 2.50
Inferior to medium cows	1.00@ 1.70
Poor to choice bulls, 900 to 1,800 lbs	1.25@ 2.50
Stockers, 500 to 900 lbs	1.60@ 2.45
Feeders, 900 to 1,200 lbs	2.50@ 3.00
Veal calves, 100 to 380 lbs	2.50@ 5.25
Milch cows, per head	20.00@45.00

HOGS—Fresh arrivals were about 5,000 head short of expectations, but with "stale" offerings about 33,000 head were on sale. The supply was in excess of the demand, as fully 9,000 head remained unsold. The market opened firm, and opening sales showed about 5c advance compared with Tuesday's closing prices. After shippers filled their orders the market weakened, closing with the early advance lost. Most of the heavy packing and shipping sold at $4.40@4.55. Several loads sold as high as $4.65, and rough heavy sold at $4.10@4.25. Poor to fancy light sold at $4.20@4.60, principally at $4.40@4.55. Mixed sold largely at $4.40@4.55. Selected Philadelphia hogs, averaging 230 lbs, sold at $4.60@4.65. Pigs, averaging 80@130 lbs, sold at $3.40@4.20.

SHEEP—Receipts thus far this week exhibit 6,000 decrease, and shipments about 2,000 decrease. Advices from Eastern markets report liberal offerings and prices lower. The market here was active and prices were firm at previous quotations. A car-load of 118-lb sheep sold at $4.40, and inferior to choice 69@114-lb natives sold at $1.75@4.25, principally at $3.40@3.75. Texas stock, averaging 78@85 lbs sold at $2.75@3.00, with a small lot at $3.50. Oregons, averaging 82@87 lbs, sold at $3.25. Native lambs sold at $4.25@5.65.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 26.—BEEVES—Receipts, 143 car-loads for the market and 22 car-loads for slaughterers direct. The trading was extremely dull, and the market closed weak and lower, with fully 500 cattle to carry over. Poor to prime native steers sold at $3.20@4.85 per 100 lbs; extra and fancy do, $4.95@5.15, with a few selections at $5.25. Colorado steers sold at $3.30@3.90; bulls, $2.10@2.80.

SHEEP—Receipts, 11,300. Slow market at easier prices for sheep and at a shade higher figures for lambs; sheep, $3.00@4.50 per 100 lbs; lambs, $5.25@6.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,850; nearly nominal for live hogs, at $4.80@5.10.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 26.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,300; shipments, 1,100; market steady; choice heavy native steers, $4.20@4.60; fair to good natives, $3.60@4.25; butchers' steers, medium to choice, $3.00@3.70; rangers, common to good corn-fed, $2.00@3.60.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,700; shipments, 200; market active, a shade lower; choice heavy and butchers' selections, $4.65@4.80; packing and Yorkers, medium to prime, $4.20@4.50; pigs, common to good, $3.75@4.15.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,400; shipments, 400; market strong; fair to fancy, $3.10@4.00; lambs, $3.80@4.40.

East Liberty, Pa., Oct. 26.—CATTLE—Receipts, 513; shipments, 494; market slow; prime to extra, $4.75@5.00; fair to good, $4.00@4.25; common, $3.00@3.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,900; shipments, 1,300; market firm; Philadelphias, $4.70@4.80; Yorkers, $4.50@4.60; common to fair, $4.30@4.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,400; shipments, 1,400; market very dull; prime, $4.00@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; common, $1.00@2.00. Lambs, $3.50@5.25.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 26.—CATTLE—Receipts, 5,067; shipments, 1,550; slow and weak; good to choice corn-fed, $4.20@4.80; common to medium, $3.25@4.10; stockers, $2.00@2.60; feeding steers, $2.65@3.25; cows, $1.25@2.50; grass range steers, $1.80@2.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 13,781; shipments, 638; weak and 10@15c lower; good to choice, $4.30@4.40; common to medium, $3.90@4.25; skips and pigs, $2.00@3.75.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,236; shipments, 609; steady; good to choice, $2.75@3.40; common to medium, $1.50@2.60.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 26.—CATTLE—Quiet; common to choice grades, $3.25@4.65.

HOGS—Active; common to best grades, $4.40@4.65.

SHEEP—Quiet; common to good grades, $3.00@4.25; lambs, $3.25@5.25.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat firm, fair demand; offers moderate; winter, 6s 5d@6s 6d; spring, 6s 5d@6s 6d; club, 6s 5d@6s 6d. Corn steady, fair demand, at 4s 8½d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 73s 9d. Lard, 33s 6d. Long and short clears, 40s 1d. Cumberlands, 44s. Long cut hams, 45s.

CHEESE—57s.

CLOSING—PROVISIONS—Pork—Holders offer moderately; prime mess Eastern, 73s 9d, dull; do Western, 67s 6d, dull. Lard—Holders offer moderately; spot, 33s 6d, steady; October, November, and December, 33s 3d, steady.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Holders offer sparingly; new No. 2 winter, 6s 5½d, firm; do spring, 6s 5½d, firm. Flour—Holders offer moderately; 9s 2d, dull. Corn—Spot, 4s 8½d firm; October, 4s 7¾d, firm; November, 4s 7d firm; December, 4s 6¾d; holders offer moderately.

COTTON—Demand good at unchanged prices. Sales, 10,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export and 6,800 bales American.

PETROLEUM—Refined, 6¾d per gallon.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—REFINED PETROLEUM—5⅞@5¾d per gallon.

TURPENTINE—Spirits, 26s 6d per cwt.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—WHEAT—Winter in the futures line reacted to heaviness, giving way through various fluctuations for the day ¼c on an active speculation, chiefly in December and May deliveries; and at the close the futures list showed rather more steadiness, with No. 2 red for October at 83½c, November at 83¾c, December at 84⅛c, January, 1888, at 85⅝c, February at 86⅝c, May at 89¾c, June at 89⅝c, and December, 1888, at 94c. Cables of irregular markets, and for prompt and early delivery also favored buyers slightly. No. 2 red wheat, to arrive and here, delivered, going at 85@86¼c, as to quality, the latter for very fancy closing for contract at 85c bid and 85½c asked (with do, in store and elevator at 83¼@84c, No. 3 red, in elevator, at 82¼c). No. 1 hard spring old in store, at 91c, and do, to arrive, at 90½@90¾c. And ungraded red and amber spring wheat, to arrive and here, at 82¾@89¾c, mostly at 83⅜@87¼c.

CORN—In more urgent request, largely on speculative account, and advanced through the earlier trading about ⅜@½c, with free covering purchases noted, but weakened again toward the close ⅛@¼c, and left off barely steady. Export call more active. Sales: No. 2 in store at equal to 53⅝@53c, closing at 53c asked; do free on board from store, 53⅝c (for shipment to England); do to arrive and here, delivered, at equal to 53⅝@53¾c to arrive and 53⅝@53⅞c here, closing at 53⅝c; No. 3, in elevator, at 50½c; and ungraded mixed and yellow in lots at 52⅜@53⅛c.

OATS—Again a trifle dearer on a less active movement. Sales: No. 1 white, in elevator, 37c; No. 2 white, in elevator, at 34⅞@35c, closing at 35c asked; do November at 35c, closing at 35c; do December at 35⅝@35⅞c, closing at 35⅛c asked; No. 3 white at 34⅛c; No. 2, in store and elevator, at 32⅜@33c, closing at 32⅞c bid; No. 3, in elevator, at 32½c; ungraded white at 35@40c; ungraded mixed at 31@34c; No. 2 oats for October at 32⅞@33c, mostly at 32⅞c, closing at 32⅞c; do November at 32⅞@33c, closing at 32⅞c bid; and December at 33⅛@33⅜c, closing at 33¼c asked; and May at 35⅝@35⅞c, closing at 35⅝c.

PROVISIONS—Hog products stronger in price, though without notable activity. Pork sold at previous quotations. Western steam lard very dull for early delivery—quoted at the close at $6.90.

BUTTER—A moderate call noted for butter at essentially unaltered figures, with the best Eastern creamery in tubs and pails quoted at 25@26½c; prime fancy to Western do, at 21@25c; State dairy, half firkins and tubs, good to strictly fancy, at 18@24c; and firkins, good to fine, at 18@21c; Western dairy, fair to fine, at 15@17c; and imitation creameries, fine to fancy, at 16@19c; Western factory, good to fancy, 13@16c; and other kinds as before noted.

CHEESE—Met with a small demand, but varied little in price, with best Eastern factory at 11½@11¾c for colored and white, and fair to fine Ohio do at 9½@11¼c.

TALLOW—Sold at 4⅛c.

SUGARS—Raw in more demand and quite firm, with fair refining muscovado quoted at 5c and centrifugal, 96 deg test, 5⅝c. Refined sugars again lower, on freer offerings and a moderate inquiry, with cut-loaf and crushed down to 6⅝@6⅞c, powdered at 6 11-16@6⅞c, granulated at 6⅛c, mold A at 6⅛@6 9-16c, and standard at 6⅛c.

FREIGHTS—Were quoted, as a rule, strong, on very moderate offering of accommodation by steam on berth, and of tonnage, sail or steam, for charter, while a fair demand was noted from the more prominent trade sources.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—COTTON—Quiet and steady; uplands, 9⅝c; Orleans, 9⅝c. Sales, 236 bales. Futures closed very steady; October, 9.76c; November, 9.61c; December, 9.60c; January, 9.63c; February, 9.71c; March, 9.79c; April, 9.86c; May, 9.94c; June, 10.02c; July, 10.08c; August, 10.14c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 34,052 pkgs; exports, 938 brls, 9,770 sacks; sales, 36,000 brls. Active and firm. Patent Minnesota extra, good to prime, $4.50@4.75; choice to fancy do, $4.80@5.00.

HOPS—Steady and quiet; California, 6@18c.

GROCERIES—Coffee, spot, fair Rio dull at 19¼c. Options opened 25@50 points higher, closed weak; advance lost. Sales, 118,000 bags; October, 16.50@16.85c; November, 16.45@16.75c; December, 16.65@16.85c; January, 16.40@16.65c; February, 16.50@16.60c; March, 16.40@16.55c; April, 16.30@16.50c; May, 16.25@16.45c; June, 16.20@16.40c; July, 16.20@16.35c; August, 16.05@16.10c; September, 15.90@16.00c; 1888, October, 15.90c; November, 15.50@15.75c; December, 15.40@15.80c. Molasses dull. Rice quiet and steady.

COTTON-SEED OIL—Quoted at 35½c crude; 43c refined.

RESIN—Steady.

TURPENTINE—Dull.

EGGS—In fair demand; receipts, 4,722 pkgs; Western, 12@21½c.

COPPER—Firm; lake, $10.60.

LEAD—Quiet; domestic, 4¾c.

TIN—Firm.

PETROLEUM—Opened steady at 70¼c and advanced ⅛c in the first few minutes, bear points at this point breaking the market and causing it to decline rapidly to 68c. Before noon the tone improved and a rally to 69⅞c occurred, in which nearly all the early loss was covered, and the market closed steady at 70⅛c. Sales, 5,363,000 brls.

Oil City, Pa.—Transit opened at 70¼c; highest, 70⅝c; lowest, 67⅝c; closed, 70⅛c; sales, 1,328,000 brls; clearances, 4,012,000 brls; charters, 45,000 brls; shipments, 82,197 brls; runs, 65,178 brls.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Irregular; weak. Transit opened at 70¼c; closed at 70⅛c; highest, 70⅝c; lowest, 67⅝c.

Bradford, Pa.—Transit opened at 70¼c; closed at 70⅛c; highest, 70⅝c; lowest, 67⅝c; clearances, 2,335,000 brls.

OTHER CITIES.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—GRAIN—The market opened strong but weakened and declined under free selling; cash wheat for shipping was in heavy demand and sales were large. Cash closed at 71c; October, 74c; November, 72⅝c; December, 73⅜c bid; May, 79¼c bid.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 112,942 bu; corn, 5,119 bu; oats, 20,026 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 185,826 bu. Cars on track, 165.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—GRAIN—No. 1 hard wheat closed firm at 86½c for new; new No. 1 Northern, 83½c; old No. 1 Northern 85½c. Winter wheat—Millers want wheat, but are only willing to pay 81c for No. 2 red or white; 82c is generally asked for choice Michigan on track; No. 1 white is wanted in all directions, Rochester, Detroit and New York are bidding 84c here, but there is none for sale. Corn strong; No. 2 sold at 48c; No. 3, 47½c; and No. 2 yellow, 48½c.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 26.—FLOUR—Dull, but firm and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat opened firm a fraction better than last night, but declined at once to react later, then again declined, closing ¼@⅜c below yesterday. No. 2 red, cash, 72½@72¾c; October, 72½@72¾c, closed at 72½c; November, 72⅞@73⅜c, closed at 72⅞c; December, 75⅝@75⅞c, closed at 75⅞c asked; May, 80¾@81⅛c, closed at 80¾c. Corn firm, easier, at close; cash, 40@40½c; October, 40c; November, 39⅞c; December, 38⅞c; January, 38⅝@38⅞c; May, 41¾@41⅞c, closed at 41⅝c. Oats unchanged; cash, 24⅞@25c; October, 24¾c; November, 24⅝c; May, 29⅝c. Rye easy at 50c selling. Barley strong for best grades, ranging from 70c to 80c.

LEAD—Steady at $4.03.

EGGS—Firm at 15½c.

BUTTER—Firm and unchanged; creamery, 22@25c; dairy, 16@22c.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.05.

PROVISIONS—Easy. Pork—Summer cured, $13.00. Lard, $6.25. Dry salt meats—Boxed shoulders, $5.00@5.12½; long clears, $6.75; clear ribs, $6.87½; short clears, $7.00@7.12½. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, $6.00; long clears, $7.60@7.67½; clear ribs, $7.70@7.75; short clears, $7.90@8.00. Hams steady at $12.00@14.00.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 44,000 bu; corn, 89,000 bu; oats, 30,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 19,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 16,000 brls; wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, 12,000 bu; oats, 26,000 bu; rye, 4,000 bu; barley, none.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat steady: October, 72c bid; November, 72¾c; December, 75⅝c; May, 80⅝c. Corn easy: November, 39⅝c; December, 38⅝c; May, 41⅝c. Oats quiet.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 26.—FLOUR—Quiet, but steady.

GRAIN—Wheat opened a shade firmer, later reacted, and closed barely steady; No. 2 red, October, 83@83½c; November, 83¾@83⅞c; December, 84⅝@84⅞c; January, 85¼@85⅝c. Corn—Spot lower; futures dull but firm; No. 3 mixed, in grain depot, 52c; old No. 2 mixed, track and grain depot, 52½c; No. 2 mixed, October, 51⅝@52c; November, 50@50½c; December, 49½@49¾c; January, 49½@49¾c. Oats—Spot steady with moderate demand; No. 2 mixed, 32@32½c; No. 3 white, 34c; No. 2 white, 35@35½c. Futures quiet, but steady; No. 2 white, October, 34⅞@35c; November, 34⅞@34¾c; December, 35¼@35⅝c; January, 36@36⅛c.

BUTTER—Firm; high grades scarce; creamery extra, 25@26c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,700 brls; wheat, 2,300 bu; corn, 3,200 bu; oats, 17,600 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 1,900 bu; oats, 14,100 bu.

Toledo, O., Oct. 26.—GRAIN—Wheat higher and quiet; cash and October, 76½c; November, 77c; December, 78⅝c; May, 84⅝c. Corn steady; cash, 44c bid; May, 46⅝c. Oats quiet; cash, 28½c; May, 31½c asked.

CLOVER-SEED—Steady; Cash, $4.00; November, $4.02½; December, $4.07½ bid; January, $4.15; February, $4.20 asked.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat lower, weak; cash, 76⅛c; October, 76⅛c; November, 76⅝c; December, 75¾c; May, 84⅛c. Corn dull; cash, 44⅛c; May, 46⅛c. Oats quiet; May, 31⅛c.

CLOVER-SEED—Active, steady; cash, $4.00; January $4.12½; February, $4.20.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 48,000 bu; corn, 7,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu; cloverseed, 150 bags.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 26.—GRAIN—Wheat—Western fairly active but firm and higher; No. 2 winter red, spot, 80½@80⅝c; November, 81@81⅛c; December, 83⅛@83¾c; January, 84⅝@84⅞c. Corn—Western dull and steady; mixed, spot, 50⅛@50½c; October, 50@50½c; year, 48⅜@49½c. Oats steady; Western white, 35@38c; do mixed, 33@34c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and steady; mess pork, $15.00@15.25. Lard, refined 8c.

EGGS—Fairly active and firm at 20@21c.

COFFEE—Dull and easy; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 18@18⅛c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 11,000 brls; wheat, 14,000 bu; corn, 33,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 200 brls; wheat, 27,000 bu.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 26.—FLOUR—Firm.

GRAIN—Wheat steady; cash, 70¾c; November, 70⅝c; May, 78¼c. Corn dull; No. 3, 39½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 28c. Rye firm; No. 1, 52c. Barley higher; No. 2, 70c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Pork—October, $13.00@13.50. Lard—October, $6.25; November, $6.15.

BUTTER—Firmer; dairy, 19@21c.

EGGS—Easier; 19c.

CHEESE—Steady; 10¾@11½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 17,000 brls; wheat, 37,000 bu; barley, 23,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Barley, 9,000 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 26.—WHEAT—Strong and higher for wheat on track; futures quiet. In store: No. 1 hard cash or November, 61½c; December, 62⅝c; May, 68½c; No. 1 Northern, October or November, 68⅝c; December, 69½c; May, 75c; No. 2 Northern, October or November, 65½c; December, 66⅞c; May, 72c. On track—No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 69@70c; No. 2 Northern, 65@66c.

FLOUR—Firm, active; patent, $4.25@4.35; bakers', $3.30@3.50.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 224,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 37,520 bu; flour, 28,176 brls.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 26.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 white cash, 79c; cash red, 77⅜c; October, 77⅜c; November, 77⅞c; December, 79c; May, 85c. Corn—Cash, 44c. Oats—Cash No. 2, 29c; No. 2 white, 30c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,100 brls; wheat, 26,000 bu; corn, 18,000 bu; oats, 11,000 bu.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 26.—GRAIN—Corn steady; No. 2 cash, 35⅝c bid; October, 36⅛c asked; November, 35⅛c bid, 36c asked; December, 35⅝c bid; year, 35⅛c bid, 36⅛c asked; May delivery, 39⅝c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 22½c bid.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 26.—WHISKY—Firm; sales, 1,353 brls finished goods on basis of $1.05.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 26.—TURPENTINE—Firm at 32c.

Who Socialist Schevitch Is.

New York *World*: There is more than the ordinary touch of romance in the history of Mr. Schevitch [the Socialist leader of New York]. He was born in St. Petersburg, Russia, thirty-eight years ago, and his father was a Colonel of the Horse Guards. One of his brothers was for many years Governor of Livonia. Schevitch received a German education, and when quite a child could speak German and French in addition to his native tongue. He was sent to Stuttgart, where he studied at the Polytechnium, after which he graduated in the Russian high schools. He entered the Government service in Russia, but was obliged to leave the country on account of his political opinions. He traveled extensively through Europe, and while in Italy added the Italian language to his previous accomplishments. It was during this period of his career that he became acquainted with the famous Helena von Rakowitz, who is now his wife.

Helena's maiden name was Von Dönniges, and her first lover was Ferdinand Lassalle, the founder and advocate of scientific Socialism. He proposed to marry Helena after he had compromised her, and when her parents objected she was willing to elope. Lassalle gave her up temporarily till he could arrange matters amicably with her father, whereupon the latter kept her a close prisoner until she forgot her love for Lassalle and was betrothed to Janko von Rakowitz. Lassalle called his successful rival out in a duel, and three days later—Aug. 31, 1864—the former died of wounds received in the contest. The marriage of Von Rakowitz occurred only a short time thereafter. [Did V. R. also die and Schevitch marry his widow, or was she divorced, or how?]

Mrs. Schevitch occupied a seat on the platform last evening directly back of her husband, and appeared to take a lively interest in the debate. She is a bright, vivacious little woman, with a kindly face and fiery red hair. She is withal a trifle stout. When the electric footlights were turned on full blast Mr. Schevitch's right hand neighbor said: "O! isn't that disagreeable."

"No, it's lovely," said Mrs. Schevitch, with a slight German accent. "I feel like an old stage horse."

In the course of his argument Henry George made use of the name of Lassalle, her murdered sweetheart, and although there were probably very few present who knew of the relationship which had existed Mrs. Schevitch colored perceptibly. She and her husband have been in this country since 1877.

She Saved Her Life.

Persons who were hurrying to the Grand Central Depot Tuesday evening about 5 o'clock were shocked to see a woman past middle age, richly dressed, knocked down in the middle of the street. It seemed as if the team of powerful truck horses must in an instant trample the life out of her. But she possessed marvelous presence of mind. She seemed to double herself up into the shape of a ball, and then she rolled rapidly over and over, as children sometimes roll down a hill. The powerful feet of the horses twice grazed her heavy cloak, and then they stopped. When she was lifted to her feet she was thickly coated with mud, but she seemed cool, and said she thought that she could save her life by rolling away. When the reaction came in the depot a few moments later she cried hysterically.—*New York Sun.*

Blackall's best coffee, 3 lbs. for $1.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—FOUR PAIRS HEAVY TRUCK wagon horses, matched, 2,800 to 3,000; just from the country. NORWOOD & BUTTERFIELD CO., 385 Illinois-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LANDAU, COUPE, rockaway, phaeton, for furniture, horses, sealskin cloaks, diamonds, piano, or real estate. 74 Rush.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN, $75—GOOD, MEDIUM size, chunky-built horse, for family or delivery use. 75 North May-st.

FOR SALE—PR. $2,500—HORSES SUITABLE FOR light truck. CROSSMAN & CO., Livery, 416 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FINE STYLISH BAY horse; just suited for family rockaway. Wright's Livery, State and Kinzie-sts.

FOR SALE—CUTTERS—A LARGE STOCK OF swell-body cutters, the finest in the market; also 25 2-seated sleighs, very fine; some very light speeding cutters. H. C. WALKER, 346 and 348 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HORSE, WAGON, AND HARNESS; price $100. Rear 21 East Congress-st.

GENTLEMEN HAVING EITHER DRIVING OR draft horses, buggies, or carriages which they do not wish to carry through the winter, can get their full value in strictly first-class clear South Side suburban residence, which will bear and to which we invite the closest investigation, and which will be exchanged at its actual cash value; we feel confident that owners can in this way get much better price for their property than by forcing it for cash in the present depressed state of the market, as we have an outlet for the stock in shipment. Please call on or address O. J. BARRETT, Room 13, 85 La Salle-st.

HORSES WINTERED AT SPRING BROOK Stock Farm. F. M. CROSSMAN, Prop., 416 West Randolph-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—R. NO. 489 N. CLARK-ST.: WRITE this week. F. B. G.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—LADIES: IT IS J. A. CONLY, 221 Fifth-av., that makes such beautiful buttons. A perfect match from your scraps, "while you wait." Made in oval, ball, or rim shapes are simply elegant, and prices so reasonable.

PERSONAL—B. PALMER MACKEY, TAILOR, IS located at Room 3, 204 Dearborn-st. He solicits the attention of all that wish to be pleased at a moderate cost. If you have wholesale connections bring your cloth and save an additional 20 per cent.

INSTRUCTION.

DR. H. SCHWERIN, LATE OF MILAN AND Paris, teaches the true art of singing (velvet and birdlike tones, style, etc.); examination of voice free from 11 to 1 and 3 to 4:30. W. W. Kimball's Music Hall, 247 State-st., Room 3.

INSTRUCTION IN CARD READING AND WHIST given at pupils' homes by lady teacher. Card reading $1, whist $2 a lesson. Address B 19, Tribune.

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SOUTH DIVISION.

ARCHER-AV., 2900, cor. Twenty-second-st.—F. A. Lensman, Druggist.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 3038, cor. Thirty-first-st.—Julius H. Roger, Druggist.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 3501, cor. Thirty-first-st.—F. Le B. Monroe, Druggist.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 3901, cor. Thirty-ninth-st.—Hubbard & Gore, Druggists.
HALSTED-ST., South, 2603—Albert J. Ketterling, Druggist.
HALSTED-ST., South, 3552—R. C. Nehls, Druggist.
HALSTED-ST., South, 4341, cor. Gordon—A. P. Ritter, Druggist.
INDIANA-AV., 3037, cor. Thirty-first-st.—Judson S. Jacobus, Druggist.
STATE-ST., 361, cor. Harrison—Augusta Reichel, Druggist.
STATE-ST., 2724—F. List.
STATE-ST., 3160—H. J. Holthoefer, Druggist.
STATE-ST., 3640—Truman, Druggist and Chemist.
TWENTY-SECOND-ST., 128—J. & B. Simms, Booksellers and Stationers.
THIRTY-FIRST-ST., 629, cor. Wallace—Forsyth & Schmid, Druggists.
WENTWORTH-AV., 3100—southwest cor. Thirty-first-st.—J. A. Braun, Druggist.
WABASH-AV., 1558, cor. Sixteenth-st.—Schmidt & Fischer, Druggists.

WEST DIVISION.

ASHLAND-AV., South, 806, near Eighteenth-st.—G. G. Shaner, Druggist.
BLUE ISLAND-AV., 378, southwest cor. Centre—John R. Shean, Pharmacist.
HALSTED-ST., South, 134, cor. Adams—Helmich's Pharmacy.
HARRISON-ST., West, 395—Rice & Schaefer.
HARRISON-ST., West, 703, cor. Marshfield-av.—C. J. True, Druggist.
INDIANA-ST., West, 349—Ignatz Lange, Druggist.
JACKSON-ST., West, 660, cor. Ogden-av.—F. A. Lyneman, Druggist.
LAKE-ST., West, 628, northwest cor. Paulina—R. T. Sill, Druggist.
LAKE-ST., West, 734, northwest cor. Lincoln—Ambrecht Bros., Druggists.
MADISON-ST., West, 186, southwest cor. Halsted—Geo. F. Wissack.
MADISON-ST., West, 376, cor. Morgan—Dell & Co., Druggists.
MADISON-ST., West, 490, cor. Loomis—Gazzolo & Co.
MADISON-ST., West 572, cor. Ogden-av.—Max Behrens, Druggist.
MADISON-ST., West, 641, cor. Paulina—H. F. Kraft, Druggist.
MADISON-ST., West, 826, cor. Hoyne-av.—Chas. J. True, Druggist.
MADISON-ST., West, 1049—B. MacDonald, Druggist.
MILWAUKEE-AV., 206 and 208 cor. Halsted-st.—Geo. S. Miller & Co., Druggists.
MILWAUKEE-AV., 453, Henry Schroeder, Druggist.
MILWAUKEE-AV., 882, gist.
MILWAUKEE-AV., 1218, corner Robey-st.—C. O. Sethness, Druggist.
OGDEN-AV., 581—Fred D. Pierce, Druggist.
TWELFTH-ST., West, 422—F. A. Druehl, Druggist.
VAN BUREN-ST., West, 525, cor. Laflin—C. L. Clancy, Druggist.
VAN BUREN-ST., West, 744, cor. Robey—Charles E. Button, Druggist.
WESTERN-AV., 175, corner Adams-st.—Charles E. Matthews & Bro., Druggists.
INDIANA-ST., West, 372, near Noble—John Ritter, Druggist.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO-AV., East, 90, corner Townsend-st.—R. Hanke, Druggist.
CLARK-ST., North, 126, cor. Ohio—Gale & Blocki, Druggists.
CLARK-ST., North, 446, cor. Division—A. S. Cowan, Druggist.
CLARK-ST., North, 974, cor. Webster-av.—Frank Schrage, Druggist.
LINCOLN-AV., 224—Henry Schaller.
LINCOLN-AV., 420—Bischoff's Pharmacy.
LINCOLN-AV., 722—John A. Braun, Druggist.

SURBURBAN.

ENGLEWOOD—Cor. Wentworth-av. and Chestnut-st.—Englewood Eye Office.
EVANSTON—George W. Muir, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer.
HYDE PARK—J. D. Sherman, Fifty-third-st. and Lake-av.
HYDE PARK—Cor. Fifty-seventh-st. and Jefferson-av.—Geo. F. Busse, Druggist.
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LAKE VIEW—Evanston-av., near Diversy-st.—C. S. Wells, Druggist.
Lincoln-av., 722—John A. Braun, Druggist.
RAVENSWOOD—W. H. Bryan, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Merchant.
UNION STOCK-YARDS—Halsted-st., South, 4341, cor. Gordon—A. P. Ritter, Druggist.

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ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FACT THAT we have a large stock of pianos and organs of all grades and prices and that we give better value for the money than any house in the United States. Besides the well-known Hallet & Davis Pianos we have the Emerson and Kimball Pianos and Kimball Organs, which we sell on easy monthly payments. Old instruments taken in exchange. New pianos to rent. Pianos tuned and repaired. W. W. KIMBALL & CO., State and Jackson-sts.

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DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by an A No. 1 cook as cook only. Address 224 Elm-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO CAPABLE Swede girls; cooking and second work. Good references given. 141 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework or second work. 4753 Tracy-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD COOK AND laundress in private family, either on North Side or in Hyde Park. D 3, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, SISTERS; would like to work together; private family or boarding. Call at 4200 Atlantic-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for general housework or will go as laundress. 24 Elm-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK, washer, and ironer; will do general housework. References. 74 East Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK and laundress. Good references. 198 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN girls for general housework in American family. References. 198 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT girls in a first-class family, one as laundress and the other as dining-room girl. Please call at 2310 Portland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK and laundress. References. 2834 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS GIRL for general housework. References. 3855 Forest-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD COOK, PRIVATE family; no washing. D C 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS lady cook; no objections to boarding-house or restaurant. Apply for two days at 4653 Butterfield-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH-CANADIAN lady as housekeeper. 5115 Wabash-av.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE GIRL; EVANSTON or North Side preferred. Best of reference given. Address B 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY-competent infant's nurse. Highest references. MISS N C CARPENTER, 1411 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, the care of a baby or invalid; would travel. Woman's Christian Association, 184 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE BY A YOUNG woman with some experience. Address B 97, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED dress and cloak maker by day; perfect fit; will take it home. 1426 Wabash-av.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES DISIRING thoroughly competent, reliable, and well-trained servants of all nationalities, with first-class city references, for the West, North, and South Sides, can obtain such at the Throop-st. Employment Bureau. 10 THROOP-ST., NEAR MADISON.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE HELP—GOOD German or Scandinavian help. Apply at DUSKE'S, 170 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ALL KINDS OBTAINED; desirable help furnished free. Union Directory, 194 South Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES CAN GET well-trained and highly-recommended servants, cooks, ladies' maids, house maids, waitresses, laundresses, general house servants, etc., etc., at 236 West Chicago-av., near Clark-st. Telephone 3,274.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK—GRADUTE OR REGistered. Must be single, temperate. Best of reference required. FRED A. THAYER, 338 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH EXPERIENCE in tinware and house furnishing goods as office man and correspondent. State age, experience, and reference. B 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE ORDERS and keep the books of a small manufacturing company. Address B 58, Tribune, stating wages expected and where last employed.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK WITH THREE OR four years' experience. 282 State-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT gentleman bookkeeper; none except a first-class man need apply; state age and salary expected. Address B 90, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED RETAIL SHOE salesman; must be first-class man. STREET-[illegible] BROS., 134 State-st.

BOYS.

WANTED—BOY; ONE WHO RESIDES WITH his parents; must write a good hand and be quick and accurate at figures, and come well recommended. Address in own handwriting. Salary moderate. Address B 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY 12 OR 14 years old. Inquire after 10 a. m. The Root & Sons Music Co., 200 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT LAD OF about 18 years, for work in the office of a large wholesale house; one who lives with his parents preferred. C 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY WITH GOOD REFERENCE to attend to furnace and make himself generally useful for small family. Apply to CURTIS & CO., 60 West Monroe-st., between 12 and 1 Thursday or Friday.

TRADES.

WANTED—ENERGETIC NON-UNION FOREMAN in large job office in Western city; must be a hustler, have experience, and thoroughly understand his business; good salary to right man. B 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GAS-FITTERS; MEN that can pipe houses and set up gas machines; good wages and steady work; none but steady men need apply. A. Siegel Gas Fixture Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—PRESSMEN, FEEDERS, BOOK COMpositors, and jobbers. Address or apply to Typothetae, 30 Park-place, New York. Steady situations offered at highest Union rates.

WANTED—GOOD STOVE AND SHEET-IRON worker. Apply to Schriner Oil Heating Company, 859 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO CARPENTERS THURSDAY morning. N. e. cor. Van Buren and Hoyne-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM CUTTER. Must have good references. WORK BROS. & CO., 164 and 166 Market-st.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &c.

WANTED—COACHMAN—FIRST-CLASS SINGLE man; must be personally recommended by last employer. Call at Ice Office, 1822 Indiana-av.

WANTED—DOUBLE TEAMS TO HAUL COAL. ROBERT LAW & CO., 196 Dearborn-st.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—CHICAGO TEACHERS' AND LABOR Exchange, organized for the purpose of aiding persons in procuring help and employes in securing work in every business and calling of life. Branch offices, Toledo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Kansas City, Chicago. A. A. BARBER, Manager, Room 16, 225 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ANY MAN WHO IS ON THE WARpath for an honorable, money-making business; a clear practical method a ready means of acquiring wealth. We shall not fail to place men of suitable appearance beyond the reach of want. We will be glad to have live men of limited means call. Merrill Mfg. Co., 108 Franklin-st., Chicago.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—GOOD PARTIES TO SELL AND take agency; best oil heater in market for cook stoves, heaters, and grates; exclusive territory given; small capital required; circulars and particulars sent on application. Schriner Oil Heating Co., 859 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO FILL clothing orders; one who has experience and a good memory; will pay a reasonable salary and give a permanent position to the right kind of a man. WORK BROS. & CO., 164 and 166 Market-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN IN A MARket; one who understands South Side trade. 198 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BUTLER; ONE who understands taking care of small hot-house and will make himself generally useful about the house. Must bring references. Wages $5 a week. Apply at 2213 Calumet-av.

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE ORDERS AND DEliver goods for a retail grocery; must have experience. Address, with reference, B 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BRIGHT AND SMART SOLICITOR for retail stationery handling specialties. Address B 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, EARNEST MAN, located outside Chicago, to represent, in his State, a responsible house; good salary. References exacted. Supt. Mfg House, Lock Box 1585, N. Y.

WANTED—LEGIBLE MEN; CAN GET GOOD positions as canvassers by calling on A. C. TAGGART, W. Pub. House, Old Commerce Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—SMART YOUNG MEN; GOOD SALary after learning. 195 La Salle-st., Room 13.

WANTED—3 BUSINESS-MEN TO CANVASS FOR advertisements. Room 26, 161 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MANAGER FOR ELECTRIC-BELT business; a small capital required. Call from 10 to 12 or 2 to 4 at 181 West Madison-st., Room 24.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT BUTler. Must have best of references. Apply at No. 101 Cass-st. before 10 a. m. or after 5 p. m.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, ALSO SECOND girl, to go to Iowa City, Ia.; private family; modern house; fares paid and good wages. Address Drawer N, Iowa City, Ia.

WANTED—A SWEDE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a family of two. Must be first-class cook and laundress. Apply at 2970 Vernon-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. Apply 697 Washington-bd.

WANTED—SCANDIVAVIN GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must understand cooking; good wages. References 835 North Clark-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of two; German preferred. 2411 South Park-av.

WANTED—2948 INDIANA-AV.—A GOOD GIRL for general housework; must be good cook.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR FAMILY OF 3. Apply to CURTIS & CO., 60 West Monroe, between 1 and 2 Thursday and Friday. References required.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—LADIES AND MISSES TO CROCHET; work taken home; city or country; steady profitable work. Western Lace Mf'g. Co., 218 State.

WANTED—SMART YOUNG WOMEN; GOOD salary after learning. 195 La Salle-st., Room 13.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES MADE BY THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., the only properly organized loan company in Chicago. Loans of from $25 to $10,000 made on furniture, pianos, organs, horses, wagons, machinery, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal from possession or owners, without delay and in entire confidence. Our loans are so made that any part can be paid at any time, each payment reducing the interest in proportion. All loans renewed at original rates as long as desired. Persons needing money should carefully consider with whom they deal, as so many new firms and self-styled loan companies are daily coming into existence. We have no brokers in connection with our office and save all commissions, giving the benefit to the borrower. Should you need money CALL AT THE BANKING ROOMS OF THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 LA SALLE-ST.

Advances made at low rates on WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND FINE JEWELRY which are stored in special vaults

ADVANCES. DEPOSITS.

THE SECURITY LOAN & SAVINGS BANK.

127 La Salle-st.

Issue bonds secured by mortgage in sums of $5, $10, $25, $50, $100, $500, drawing 6 per cent interest.

Payable on Demand.

LOANS MADE. DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

AS OUR LOANS ARE MADE WITHOUT COMmission, and at lower interest than can be obtained from brokers and loan agents, it is to the interest of those who wish to borrow money on their furniture, pianos, notes, houses, etc., to call before borrowing elsewhere. Money always ready, and loans made in any sums without delay. Call at 95 Clark-st., Room 9 Reaper Block.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK. 120 La Salle-st.

Capital	$500,000.00
Additional liability of Stockholders	500,000.00

Interest paid on deposits from day of receipt for full months. Accounts solicited.

D. H. TOLMAN, President. F. E. JENNISON, Cashier.

FOR SALE—SEVEN SHARES SHILOH PANOrama stock; has just paid dividend; need funds; make offer. Address B 36, Tribune office.

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE, 89 MADISON-ST.—Will loan money to any amount on all goods of value; forfeited watches and fine diamonds for sale less than store prices; cash paid for old gold and silver; watches and jewelry repaired; not connected with so-called mortgage companies; business confidential.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates by BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY OR SUBurban real estate in sums to suit at current rates. H. M. BACON, Room 49, 107 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO and vicinity at lowest rates. Apply to GREENEBAUM SONS, 116 and 118 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES, ENDOWMENTS, and Tontines; same bought; send stamp. EDGAR HOLMES, Rooms 27 and 28, 168 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE

In large or small sums at low rate of interest.

E. S. HAWLEY, 190 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 12 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago or Cook County at lowest rates. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

MONEY LOANED ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, machinery, chattel mortgages, etc.; lowest rates, without unreasonable charges for expenses; business confidential. Room 25, 131 La Salle-st. Take elevator.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago at lowest rates of interest. PETERSON & BAY, Bankers, 163 East Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT CURRENT RATES ON improved real estate in Cook County. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room 9 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

REAL-ESTATE LOANS AT LOWEST RATES. I. BAUMGARTL, 94 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

SIX PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL estate; building loans made; no delay. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—$25,000 ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty, in sums to suit. Wanted, to buy a good modern 10-room brick dwelling or lot upon which to erect one. JOEL BIGELOW, Room 37, 97 Clark-st. (Reaper Block).

TO LOAN—$5 TO $40,000 ON CITY PROPERTY. Funds in city. JOHN B. WARREN, 53 Portland Block.

WILL GIVE $1,000 COMMISSION FOR LOAN OF $10,000 on second mortgage; property in city and worth over $40,000; first mortgage of $21,000 due in four years; will make the notes for 6 months. B 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—$10,000 LOAN, TO BE SECURED ON new brick dwellings, well located. Y 69, Tribune.

$1,000 TO $25,000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL estate at current rates. EUGENE HOGUE, 94 La Salle-st., Room 34.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNERSHIP—IF YOU WANT TO BUY AN interest in any business with capital from $500 to $10,000 call at our offices; we have some solid businesses that will bear investigation. LAWRENCE, THOMAS & CO., Partnership Agency, 154 Washington-st., Chicago.

PARTNER WANTED—BUSINESS PROFITABLE; small capital required; worthy of investigation. Address C 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN OF BUSIness with a capital of $1,500 in an old established commission business of 18 years' standing; capital secured by first mortgage on city real estate until satisfied of results as to partnership. B 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—SPECIAL PARTNER WITH $5,000 TO $10,000 for 3 to 5 years in iron and steel manufactures; 10 per cent guaranteed. Address H Z 26, Tribune office.

$350 REQUIRED TO TAKE AN INTEREST in a business which will net from $15 to $30 a week; money secured. B 57, Tribune office.

$2,000 REQUIRED TO TAKE THE PLACE of a Secretary in a well established office of business; salary $1,500 per annum, besides other profits on stock invested. B 56, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

ENGINES AND BOILERS—WE MANUFACTURE twenty sizes and styles of engines and boilers from two to twenty-five horse power, both high and low pressure, suitable for every purpose where cheap and reliable power is required. Send for free list. CHAS. P. WILLARD & CO., 236 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE OUTFIT OF LAUNDRY machinery. B 87, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—4-HORSE POWER OTTO GAS-ENgine in good running order. 219 East Kinzie-st., 3d floor.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS—400 FEET FRONT, divided to suit, corner Desplaines and Harrison-sts.; also 530 feet on Hermitage-av. and Wood-st., near Harrison-st.

J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

POSTAGE STAMPS, COINS, ETC

OLD COINS BOUGHT AND SOLD—CATALOGUES 10 cents. Postage stamps in great variety for collections. STEVENS & CO., R. 15, 69 Dearborn-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front business building, 25x190, centrally located on ground lease of 35 years at low valuation, without reappraisal; price $22,000; will pay 20 per cent net; one of best bargains yet offered. PIERCE & WARE, 151 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A REALLY RARE INVESTMENT—choice business block, well located, near the wholesale centre; rents 12 per cent net; $62,500. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 108 DEARborn-st.

3024 and 3026 Calumet-av., new modern 2 story and cellar pressed brick residences, rented at $50 a month; $6,000 each; bargain.

175 ft., 43d-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

26 ft., w. f., Calumet-av., near 34th-st., $125.

25 ft., north front, Bryant-av., $210.

Neat 2 story residence, 25 ft. lot, with barn, Indiana-av., between 32d and 33d-sts., only $5,500.

Neat 2 story residence, 26 ft. lot, Vernon-av., $4,500.

Neat brick residence, 50 ft. lot, s. w. cor. Calumet-av. and 30th-st., cheap.

Fine 3 story brick flat building, Indiana-av., near 35th-st., bargain.

Choice residence, 46 ft. lot, Michigan-av., near 36th.

No. 3202 Lake-av., 3 story and cellar brick; cheap.

A new strictly modern brick and stone house, Drexel-boulevard, near Oakwood.

21 ft., Forest-av., near 33d-st., $100 per ft.

50 ft., Wabash-av., near 37th-st.

30 ft., n. e. cor. Calumet-av. and 33d-st.

25 ft., Indiana-av., north of 29th-st.

100 ft., South Park-av., bet. 34th and 35th-sts.

25-ft., Vernon-av., east front, north of 34th-st., $120.

200x250 ft., n. w. cor Drexel-boulevard and 44th-st.

50 ft., Drexel-boulevard, north of 43d-st.

50 ft., Oakwood-boulevard, south front.

163 ft., corner Ellis-av. and 54th-st.; bargain.

200 ft., corner Prairie-av. and 59th-st.

111x190 ft., northwest corner Ellis-av. and 42d-st., $100, and hundreds of other lots, tracts, and corners; also residences on all avenues and boulevards South Side; also acres north, south, and west of city.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADams Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.; MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD—No. 2821—New house, extra well built. Handsome elevation of rock-faced buff Bedford stone. Perfect interior plan. Parlor library, or family room; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor. The parlor floor is finished in selected cherry and oak; on 2d and 3d floors there are six fine large chambers and a large bath-room. The bath-room is finished in birch and cherry, with porcelain-lined tub, and has large outside window for light and ventilation. There are 7 mantels of new and expensive designs. Fine billiard-room on 3d floor. From at least six rooms in the house there is a good view of Michigan-av. It is decidedly the best house on the boulevard for the money—$26,000.

FOR SALE—NORTHWEST CORNER WABASH-av. and 25th-st., 60 feet, suitable for block of stores and flats, $15,000.

27 feet, Michigan-av., near 18th-st., $500 per foot.

25 feet, Michigan-av., near 34th-st., $400 per foot.

Corner 100 feet, Grand-boulevard and 42d-st., east and south fronts; finest corner on the boulevard, $250 per foot.

Apply to owner. JOHN P. OLINGER, 105 Fifth-av., Room 1.

FOR SALE—STONE FRONT BLOCK, WASHINGton-st., near La Salle; 25 years lease of lot; now renting for $10,000 per annum. Call for particulars. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NOTICE TERMS OFFERED—NEW 9-room modern 22-foot brick house, south front, on 41st-st., first east of Vincennes-av., $5,500; $500 or more cash, $50 per month; near trains and schools; streets paved in October. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—3532 WABASH-AV.—A thoroughly constructed and well-arranged new brick residence; just completed by a practical builder for his own home; brick barn, and lot 25x170. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—50X125 FEET, WEST front, on Vernon-av., near 35th-st.; price $100 per foot. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD, 25 FEET, vacant, at 3431, between two new houses. MATSON HILL, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THOSE elegant brown-stone fronts, with 30-foot lot, in Groveland Park, south of 30th-st. Will exchange for South Side property worth $3,500 to $5,000. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—$450,000 WILL BUY THE ELEGANT office building on corner; renting for $35,000 per year. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW HANDSOME DETACHED stone, pressed brick, east front, 2-story house, Groveland Park and 32d-st.; hardwood finish; perfect gem; $12,500. E. A. BURGE, owner, 107 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—EXECUTOR'S SALE—Thursday, Oct. 27, at 2 o'clock p. m., I shall offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, the three-story brick house and lot, No. 2912 State-st., Chicago. Terms of sale will be announced at time of sale. HERMAN T. DAEMICKE, Executor of E. Bunch, deceased.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—FIFTH-av., north of Harrison-st., 25, 40, or 50 feet; only 2½ blocks from Marshall Field's immense new wholesale; half block from Wisconsin Central depot. Call for particulars. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—NEW AND ELEGANT NINE-ROOM brown-stone front houses; terms to suit, monthly, annual, or cash; on Rhodes-av., just south of 31st-st., near 31st-st. Illinois Central Railroad station, cable, and cross line cars. Open; go and see them. GEO. J. TITUS, Owner, 172 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—3138 CALUMET-AV., two-story, cellar, and mansard pressed brick residence; 12 rooms; all improvements; a nice home. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—49 LOTS TOGETHER—CORNER 31ST and Wood-sts.; $330 each; can double your money here. DAVID WILLIAMS, 127 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—6-STORY BUILDing north of Harrison-st.; 99 years' ground lease; price $40,000; will take part in real estate. Address C 52, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—OR TO LEASE FOR 99 YEARS—20 lots, 530 feet front, divided to suit, in one block, on Hermitage-av. and Wood-st., near Harrison-st. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10 PER CENT NET INVESTMENT—N. e. cor. Eighteenth and Morgan-sts., excellent retail location, fine new brick business block, 3 stores, 4 flats, part rented 5 years; rents $2,400; lot 66x108. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—32 ACRES, 31ST-ST., INSIDE LIMITS. $31,000. Room 53 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—WARREN-AV LOTS, JUST EAST OF Garfield Park; various widths; some large pieces; $75 per ft.; all assessments paid. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MILWAUKEE-AV.—NEW BRICK business corner; $12,500, worth $15,000. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—192 ROBEY-ST., NEAR ADAMS, NEW 2-story stone-front apartment dwelling, in two fine 8-room flats, with all conveniences; separate furnaces, etc.; rent $840; price $8,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS, 400 FEET front, divided to suit corner Desplaines and Harrison-sts. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INVESTMENT—NORTHWEST CORner Peoria and Congress-sts., stone front apartment dwelling in two flats, 7 and 8 rooms; rents $960; $9,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$4,250—NEW 2-STORY AND CELLAR pressed brick; laundry, brass gas-fixtures, furnace, awnings, etc.; easy terms. 460 Oakley-av., owner.

FOR SALE—WARREN-AV., SOUTHWEST CORner Kedzie-av., 66½x124, $85 per foot; all assessments paid. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MADISON, NEAR CENTRE-AV.; lot 25 feet. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE TO BUY NEW, first-class brick flat building, 373 Claremont-av., between Harrison and Polk-sts.; price $5,000; monthly payments; rent $480 per year. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY—841 West Adams-st., 2-story and basement brick house, 10 rooms, and fine attic; genuine bargain; offer wanted. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD—WASHINGTON-boulevard, near Robey-st., first-class residence, with every possible convenience and in elegant order; good barn and lot, 30x125; a bargain; get price. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—Washington-boulevard property—Several fine lots left, $90 to $150 per foot. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS CORNER, FIRST-CLASS location, near Madison and Halsted-sts., rents for $5,700; $60,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH-AV. LOT, NEAR SHERIDAN-st.; only $1,000. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—INVESTMENT—HALSTED-ST., near Congress; excellent brick business block; $28,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 83X172 FEET, CENTRAL PARK boulevard, near Augusta, only $2,650; worth $3,500. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO CHEAP LOTS, PARK-AV., just east of Garfield Park; $1,100 each. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AN ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENT—Blue Island-av., a well located brick store building, rented for 3 years to one first-class tenant at $1,300 per year; price, $13,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WILL BE SOLD CHEAP—OAKLEY-av., near Jackson-st., 2-story and cellar brick dwelling, 4 rooms deep, all improvements, furnace, laundry, etc. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN—908 MONroe-st., near Oakley-av.—Immediate possession—Octagon front; in nice order; deep lot; $6,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, TWO VACANT lots on Jackson-st., near Washtenaw-av. Address owner, C 98, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—GENUINE BARGAIN—EXCELLENT investment—10 per cent net—312 Indiana-st., 3-story and cellar fine stone front residence, in first-class order, every convenience; rents for $1,000; price $8,500. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCE on Oak-st., near shore drive. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SECURE A BARGAIN—POSITIVEly last chance to buy 62d-st. lots at $150, $10 cash; $5 monthly; 5 cent fare. WILSON P. CONOVER, Room 44, 234 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$55 EACH TO CLOSE OUT, FOR amount advanced; beautiful building lots, worth $300 each, in suburban town only a few minutes' ride from city. Security Bank, 127 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—25X135 FT., EAST FRONT, ON Champlain-av., north of 43d-st.; below valuation if promptly taken. CRONKRITE & FOUKE, Corner Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD LOTS AND acres. E L. BRAINERD, R. 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—80 ACRES, WELL LOCATED in Town of Lake, with railroad station and cheap fare; water all in and near street-cars; ripe for subdivision; only $1,000 per acre. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT HOME IN WINnetka; house nearly new, with all modern improvements, new barn, large corner lot, and everything desirable; price, $5,000; this is cheap. D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 166 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

Four great days never to be forgotten, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, Nov. the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th—days upon which a citizen of Cook County can secure to himself and his heirs forever a beautiful spot for a home! (four miles from the city limits, in fact the city is now built right out to the property) at such prices and on such terms that no sensible person can possibly object. This land is bounded on the north by 71st-st., on the south by 75th-st., on the west by Morgan-st., on the east by Halsted-st. Street car tracks have lately been laid on Halsted-st. to 69th-st., and within two blocks of the property. This location is grand. It is mighty. It is the best there is. Look at the improvements east of it. Magnificent mansions going up, streets macadamized, water pipes laid, stone sidewalks, artificial lakes, a ragged prairie being transformed into a suburban paradise. The land is now selling east of this property as high as $40 to $50 per front foot. We expect to sell out at this great sale 700 lots. We want every buyer to secure a lot at such a low price that he will come and buy again. It is music in our ears to hear a man or woman say "I made money on the lot you sold me three years ago. I would like another." We do our best to buy land for subdivisions in locations we are sure will improve.

Consult Moreland people. Lots sold at the Moreland sale in '81 for $150 that are now selling at from $350 to $400. In our Douglas Park additions we sold hundreds of lots in 1882 from $225 to $250 each. Now they are bringing from $500 to $600 each. In Auburn, which we started in '80, we sold lots for $75; now they sell for $400 each. In Normal Park we sold lots in 1885 and 1886 for $350 to $400 each. Now they sell for $1,000. We can refer to thousands of people who have made money by buying at our sales. Call for handsome circulars, illustrated, showing plats of the subdivision about to be sold. Also free tickets on the Wabash Road. Trains will carry you right to the door of our great amphitheatre. Tickets can be had at our office at any time.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
S. E. Corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSES—EASY PAYMENTS—

N. E. cor. 42d-st. and St. Lawrence-av.,

Between Grand and Drexel-boulevards near the I. C. R. R. boulevard train and cable cars.

These houses are of different designs, of stone, pressed brick and stone trimmed, stone walks put down by the Euclid Stone Co. These houses consist of 9 rooms each, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, girl's room, pantry, closets, etc., on first floor, with 4 large chambers, closets, and bathroom on second floor; laundry, etc., in basement. These houses are built in the most substantial manner and are finished in modern style, partly hardwood finish, French plate-glass, elegant cathedral glass in transoms and windows, hardwood mantels. Go and look at the houses or call at our office and see plans, and we will make price reasonable and terms to suit.

O. M. WELLS & CO., Room 17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—POSITIVELY SACRIFICED! TO close out remaining lots at once in our subdivision between 44th and 45th-sts., we have just reduced prices below market value on Evans, Langley, Champlain, and St. Lawrence-avs. and 44th-st. Call early and secure a cheap lot. Also bargains throughout Hyde Park in business and residence property. CRONKRITE & FOUKE, Corner Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE HOUSES FROM $2,000 TO $6,000 in the best locality in Englewood; water, gas, sewerage, and modern improvements; also lots in the most desirable locations in the town at reasonable prices and terms; will show parties at any time. JOHN A. BARTLETT, No. 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—NOTICE THIS—DOUBLE YOUR money; secure it while you can; 80 acres in Sec. 32, 38, 13 adjoining the large syndicate purchases; bargain for quick sale. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK STATION I. C. R. R.—The new and elegant modern 9-room brick houses 5743 and 5745 Madison-av.; street paved, water, gas, sewerage, near parks and station, everything first-class; only $6,500; small amount cash, balance on long time if desired. WALTER C. NELSON, owner, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 35.

FOR SALE—

SOUTH CHICAGO—NEW HOUSE.

No. 8922 Exchange-av., 14 rooms; lot 37½x125; will be sold cheap for small cash payment down, balance to suit purchaser, or will take well-located vacant lots.

O. M. WELLS & CO., Room 17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES IN SEC. 35 IN LAKE; $500 per acre; a real bargain now. DAVID WILLIAMS, 127 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD DISTRICT—SEVERAL new houses and choice vacant lots; low figures; a corner on Greenwood-av. at $85. P. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark-st., Room 53.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—200-ACRE FARM NEAR HOMEwood, twenty miles down the Ill. Central R. R., all under cultivation; elegant new brick house; 13 rooms; pressed brick; slate roof; good barn; fine lawn around the house; 10-acre grove. Fare on railroad only 30 cents. This farm can be bought at a great bargain and on easy terms. For particulars call on the owners. O. M. WELLS & CO., 162 La Salle-st., Room 17.

FOR SALE—A NICE FARM OF 80 ACRES WITH good improvements, only 2½ miles from the beautiful City of Waukegan; owner has no further use for it and won't rent, so here's your chance; price only $6,500; it's cheap. D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 166 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—20 CENTS PER ACRE, GEORGIA land east of the Suwanee River and from 8 to 12 miles west of railroad from Dupont, Georgia, to Gainesville, Fla., growing the long or Sea Island cotton. E. WAKELEY, Room 23, 53 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LANDS NEAR RAILROADS in Iowa, Minn., Neb., and Kas. J. A. BENT, Wheaton, Ill.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS LAND IN MISSOURI; will exchange for a stock of goods. G. P. WALKER, 33 N. State-st.

PINE AND COAL LANDS.

PINE, COAL, MINERAL, AND FARM LANDS—Large tracts of pine, in Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota, of the finest quality, near good markets, for sale cheap. Excellent farms, well improved. Splendid iron lands. Two fine bodies of coal in Iowa, beside some very desirable city lots and real estate of all kinds. Call or write whether you wish to buy or sell. FLOWER & LUSK, 140 and 141 New Ins. Building, Milwaukee, Wis.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY—A MODERN TWO-STORY brick dwelling, 10 rooms, 25 feet front, or lot on which to erect one; must be in good neighborhood, within 20 minutes' ride from Court-House by cable or horse cars. J. BIGELOW, 379 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—OWNERS WISHING QUICK SALES made of Chicago real estate, vacant or improved, will do well to leave particulars NOW at this office. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—200 TO 500 FEET, east front, on Ellis-av., between 37th and 48th-sts. CRONKRITE & FOUKE, Corner Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

WANTED—WE ARE NOW HAVING A GREAT many calls for property; all parties having property for sale can find ready purchasers by leaving same. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—DETACHED RESIDENCE AND LOT or lots, east of Forest-av. and between 31st and 40th-sts.; cash. M F 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY TURNER & BOND, 102 WASHington-st.; We have immediate purchaser for cheap lots or acres between Fifty-fifth and Sixty-seventh-sts. and Prairie-av. and State-st.

WANTED—MODERN HOUSE AND LOT CONvenient to Illinois Central suburban trains in exchange for Chicago bank stock. B 4, Tribune.

WANTED—OWNERS OF VACANT CITY LOTS wishing it improved and net them 7 per cent without expense please call at Room 39, 151 Monroe-st.

WANTED—HOUSES BETWEEN ADAMS AND Lake-sts., Peoria-st. and Western-av., worth from $3,000 to $8,000. LANDIS & CO., 192 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

A FINE 3-STORY FLAT BUILDING, WELL rented, for West Side lot and cash.

A few very choice Kansas farms for Eastern property and merchandise.

LANDIS & CO., 192 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR HALF CASH, BALANCE real estate, $2,500 stock of groceries and shoes; good cash trade; more business than I can manage; must sell. DEWITT, 128 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—I WILL ASSUME MORTGAGE, pay some cash, and pay balance in Minneapolis, Minn., lots at cash valuation for good improved property in Chicago or desirable acre property. Address, with particulars, B 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO TRADE MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., lots at cash value, some cash, and assume mortgage, for improved property in Chicago, or acre property. Address, with particulars, B 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—GOOD FARMS IN one of the best counties in Northern Kansas, for a stock of merchandise; dry goods or clothing preferred. Address Box No. 67, Leavenworth, Kas.

$10,000 HOTEL (FURNISHED), 6 LOTS, AND barn to exchange for suburban acres, farm, or city property. IRA BROWN, 177 La Salle-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AT 133 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 23, ELEGANTLY-furnished flat, 6 rooms; dwelling 10 rooms; bargain for private family; half cost this week.

CASH PAID FOR USED HOUSEHOLD GOODS; furniture of private residences purchased. Call on or address F. S. W., 83 East Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FURNITURE AND lease of 11-room brick house; choice location on West Side; great sacrifice; low rent. Also extra nice furniture and lease of 5-room flat; nice location on North Side; modern; rent $25; bargain. J. M. TAYLOR, 78 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—STOVES, FURNITURE, AND HOUSEhold goods to pay storage charges. Illinois Storage Warehouse, 48 and 50 North Morgan-st.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES AND RANGES AT low prices; correspondence invited. WILLIAM P. LOWERY, 273 West Twelfth-st.

STOVES—RADIANT SUN, BEAVER BASE-burners; Baldwin, Home, Royal Ranges; best; cheapest; save money. Ask your dealer. Wholesale, BALDWIN & CO., mfrs., Kinzie and La Salle.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE THE FURNITURE of a ten-room house or flat. Address B 43, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHART GIVING THE DAY OF THE week for any date during the century; 30 cents. H. LA CROSSE, 186 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE SHED AT WEST SIDE Driving Park, as occupied by Geo. Esterly & Son at the late State Fairs. Apply to WARREN SPRINGER, 207 South Canal-st.

ACCOUNTANTS.

W. C. BAINE, PRACTICAL AND CONSULTING accountant; books written up, examined and balanced. Specialty, the arrangement of intricate accounts. Large experience, excellent reference. Room 15, 164 Dearborn-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

1 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., COR. S. PARK-AV.—Near trains and cable, very desirable south front rooms, with board.

217 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE FRONT rooms, with or without board.

282 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—PLEASANT, warm rooms, suitable for families, and one single room, with board.

470 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board; terms moderate.

1328 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ALCOVE and other choice rooms; excellent table; warm and cheerful home; first-class.

1354 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board.

1434 MICHIGAN-AV., FLAT 2—NICELY-FURnished heated room, with board, in private family.

1714 INDIANA-AV.—HOTEL ROYAL—ROOMS, furnishings, and table first-class.

1823 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with best of table board.

2236 MICHIGAN-AV—PLEASANT ALCOVE, also large room, second floor, with board.

2253 WABASH-AV.—A HANDSOME ALCOVE room to rent, with best of board, also single room.

2256 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHed front alcove and connecting room, with board.

2407 LAKE PARK-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, gas, bath, and heat; near cable and I. C. R. R.; good board, cheap.

2959 GROVELAND-AV.—LARGE NICELY-furnished room, with board, for couple or two gentlemen; one block from Thirty-first-st. Station I. C. R. R. and cable-cars.

3160 WABASH-AV.—OUR ROOMS ARE FULL now; will have vacancy about Nov. 1 for boarders. BACHELER.

A NEWLY PAPERED AND PAINTED FRONT suite of rooms to rent, with board, on Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.; well heated and lighted; in a private family. References required in answer. D W 92, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE.

121 DEARBORN-AV.—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR two gentlemen.

127 DEARBORN-AV.—ALCOVE AND OTHER rooms with board. References exchanged.

185 DEARBORN-AV.—ALCOVE AND OTHER desirable rooms, with first-class accommodations; board if desired.

219 DEARBORN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front rooms for family or party of gentlemen with first-class board.

253 ONTARIO-ST.—LARGE ALCOVE AND other rooms, with or without board; every convenience; desirable location; terms reasonable.

260 ONTARIO-ST.—TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT room, with board, reasonable.

266 ONTARIO-ST.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, with board.

271 EAST HURON-ST., FIRST FLOOR—TWO nicely-furnished rooms, heat, gas, and bath, suitable for three or four persons; private family; good board.

418 SUPERIOR-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED room to rent with board; private family. References exchanged.

NORTH SIDE, CENTRAL, PRIVATE FAMILY—South front single room with excellent table; home comforts. References. B 80, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE.

278 EAST OHIO-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board. References.

323 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—ROOM FOR two, also single room, with board.

EXCELLENT BOARD, FINE ROOMS, MODERN improvements, reasonable rate; rooms without board. St. Denis Hotel, 107 West Madison-st.

HOTELS.

BURTIS HOUSE, 14 AND 16 BISHOP COURT—Elegant rooms and board for permanent or transient guests. Transient, $1.50 per day. Near Union Park.

NATIONAL HOTEL, 228 SOUTH CLARK-ST.—Parties desirous of procuring really good rooms, with A1 board, at very reasonable rates, should not fail to call.

SOUTH SIDE MADISON HOUSE, EUROPEAN hotel, 164 East Madison-st.—Rooms $1.50 to $3 per week, 50c and 75c per night.

SHELBURNE—PRIVATE FAMILY HOTEL CHIcago-av., near State-st.—Board $6 to $10; day-board, $4.50 per week.

THE EXETER, NEW EUROPEAN HOTEL, 146 Madison-st., next door to Farwell Hall; rooms from $2 per week, or 50c, 75c, and $1 per day.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL IS THE LARGEST and most respectable hotel of its class in the city; has a first-class passenger elevator; the charges are moderate. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTON, Proprietor.

$1.50 TO $2.00 PER DAY—ST. DENIS HOTEL, 107 West Madison-st., 3 blocks from Union Depot; highly respectable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A REFINED PRIVATE FAMILY IN BEST RESIdence location would like to rent, with best board, second floor (furnished) to congenial party or parties; dining-room on parlor floor. Y 56, Tribune.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, heat, gas, and board for self and wife, south of Lincoln Park and east of La Salle-av., not to exceed $50 per month. B 56, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY YOUNG MAN IN REfined private family; West Side. References exchanged. Address, giving particulars and terms, which must be moderate, B 100, Tribune office.

BOARD—GENTLEMAN DESIRES ROOM AND board on South Side; accommodations must be A1. Address C 57, Tribune office.

BOARD—LADY DESIRES GOOD BOARD AND pleasant room in small family, on South Side. Best references given and required. Address C 56, Tribune office.

BOARD—YOUNG MAN DESIRES ROOM WITH board; private family preferred; location convenient for reaching business centre; references given. Address, with full particulars, B 95, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOMS FOR TWO OR FOUR ladies, east of Ashland-av.; state price. References. Address O W 37, Tribune office.

BOARD—GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND CHILD DEsire rooms and board in private family on North Side for the winter. References exchanged. Address B 42, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD CHANCE IN CHICAGO—A NEW WHOLEsale grocery corporation is being organized, with assured success; young men, or comparatively young men, with capital and good business qualifications, are desired to complete the organization; the shares are $10,900 each and stockholders limited to five shares; considerable stock has already been taken, and parties desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity must do so at once, as this corporation means business and success, and is aiming to be the leading wholesale grocery of the West; none but upright, industrious, experienced men need apply. For further particulars address B 73, Tribune office.

A NO. 1 BOARDING-HOUSE, 16 ROOMS, EXquisitely furnished throughout, full of good-paying boarders, within walking distance of business; receipts $100 per week; rent $100 per month; 24 tons coal for the winter on hand; no incumbrance; will bear the closest inspection to those who mean business. Call afternoons. 493 Wabash-av.

AT 133 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 23, BEST MONEY-making restaurant, South Side, for the price; good location; only $275 cash required.

A ROUGH-DRY LAUNDRY; WILL GUARANTEE $100 per week. LANDIS & CO., 192 South Clark-st.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE FOR SALE; ABOUT $7,500; good business; one-half cash, balance real estate. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 35.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—EXCELLENT LOCAtion, doing good business, established over ten years; has never changed hands or been advertised for sale; clean stock and everything strictly first-class; over $10,000 business done last year; by careful attention to business trade could be greatly increased; rent very low, all things considered. Party wishing to invest in the neighborhood of $4,500 may receive full particulars by addressing C 92, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—A STOCK RANCH CONsisting of 1,000 acres of land, well watered, with 200 acres fine bottom land, valued at $25,000. Will trade for a stock of hardware with a good established trade, or an interest in a manufacturing business, or any good established business, and pay any difference up to the amount of $15,000 in cash. This is one of the best ranches in Southern Kansas. For further particulars address P.-O. Box 697, Atchison, Kas.

FOR SALE—IN ONE OF THE LARGEST CITIES in Illinois, a very prosperous millinery business, situated in the best location in the place; stock and fixtures, worth about $3,000, will be sold at a sacrifice; cash transaction only. Inquiries to be made at once at WITTMEYER BROS., 130 and 132 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE, SITuated corner of Dearborn and Van Buren-sts.; said store will be sold by assignee by order of the County Court. J. H. McCULLOUGH, Assignee, 185 South Clark-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HAT AND CAP store good location; satisfactory reason for selling. B 78, Tribune office.

HAVE $1,000 TO JOIN PARTY WITH LIKE amount in securing a leading article to manufacture; already on the market. B 31, Tribune.

RESTAURANT FEEDING 700 PER DAY; BIG bargain; might consider real estate; look into this if you want a good thing. LANDIS & CO., 192 South Clark-st.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—ON THE WEST Side; doing a good business. Address B 74, Tribune office.

TEA SALESMEN OF EXPERIENCE AND HAVing an established trade among the grocery merchants of the West will find it to their advantage to correspond with us when in want of a good situation. First-class places open. State the territory in which you have a trade, what houses you have represented, and how long, what arrangements you desire to make. Also send your references. Communications confidential. Address P.-O. Box 3691, New York City. Cut this out and keep it.

TO FURNITURE MEN—I WANT TO BUY INterest in established furniture house selling on installment payments. B 44, Tribune office.

WANT TO INVEST WITH SOME STRAIGHT party in some light business a little money and services in a business that can be increased; state business and amount required. B 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN WITH SMALL CAPITAL IN legitimate, easy, money-making business; good for $5,000 yearly. Address D N 23, Tribune office.

$500 CASH BUYS ESTABLISHED OFFICE business now paying $1,800 per year; good locality; office furniture cost more money; best business opening ever offered; good reason given for selling. Room 2, 194 South Clark-st.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

WEARING APPAREL.

FOR SALE—A SEAL-BROWN PLUSH COAT, IN good order, and 36-inch bust measure. Call or address 3213 Vernon-av.

HOSPITALS.

DOCTRESS MUELLER, 651 W. MONROE-ST.—good home for ladies during confinement; skillful; confidential; terms reasonable; infants adopted.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—

3121 Forest-av., 10 room brick; good brick barn; very low to May 1.

2439 Calumet-av., 14 room stone front, corner, all light rooms, $60.

3309 Prairie-av., 9-room stone front in good repair, very low to May 1; no reasonable offer will be refused.

3631 Vincennes-av., 14 room stone front; in good repair; a bargain; $40.

254 28th-st., near Wabash-av., 2 desirable floors; 9 rooms; all conveniences; cheap to good tenant; furniture for sale or rent also.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE 16-ROOM STONE FRONT RESIdence, 2404 Wabash-av., in excellent condition. ALFRED W. SANSOME, 7, 110 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—214 TWENTY-EIGHTH-ST., BRICK house, $60. MATSON HILL, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2947 AND 2951 INDIANA-AV., STONE fronts, 10 and 14 rooms; reduced rent. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANT BROWN stone front, No. 2956; heated by steam. MATSON HILL, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$40—NEW AND ELEGANT 9-ROOM brown-stone front houses Rhodes-av., just south of Thirty-first-st.; open; go and see them. GEO. J. TITUS, Owner, 172 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2701 INDIANA-AV., NICELY FURnished home to private family; wide lot, splendid barn; kitchen, dining-room, and double parlors on the first floor; every improvement; new Steinway piano. References.

TO RENT—$19—48 ELDRIDGE-COURT. J. V. WEAVER, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3835 CALUMET-AV., AN OCTAGON stone-front house, 3 rooms deep, with brick barn. F. GAYLORD, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$40—52 33D-ST., NEW MODERN 9-room brick house; everything complete. C. L. LANCASTER, Room 26, 173 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—

626 W. Adams-st., 14-room brick, in good order, $60.

366 Park-av., a fine 10-room brick, newly papered, painted, and calcimined; a cut of $10 per month to May 1.

210 Ogden-av., 8-room brick, d.-r. and k. on parlor floor; $25.

509 Carroll-av., near St. John's-place, 9-room stone-front, in good repair; $25.

88 Cypress-st., near Twelfth, good 2-story brick, 7-rooms, in good order; $20.

587 Monroe-st.—Will be put in repair and rented very low to responsible party.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCES AT 81, 83, 87, and 89 Park-av., and 765 Washington-boulevard. Apply at 354 North Halsted-st., or 277 South Ashland-av.

TO RENT—LOVELY NEW MODERN HOUSES. Oak floors and stairs, wood mantels, grates. No basement, furnace and laundry in cellar. 204, 206, 208 South Lincoln-st. Open 10:30 and 2:30. $50 and $55. E. L. STEWART, 118 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP, 220 PARK-AV., THREE-story brown-stone house, four rooms deep, all improvements, brick stable. DAVID G. SWARTZ, 17 Park-av.

TO RENT—2-STORY 10-ROOM STONE FRONT residence in good order. 63 South Elizabeth-st. Keys with S. A. JONES, 427 West Madison-st.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—

NORTH SIDE HOUSES.

366 Ohio-st., near Pine, new and modern stone and brick house, 12 rooms, 4 rooms deep, D.-R. and K. on parlor floor, hardwood, plumbing and ventilation perfect; decorated by Twyman; will make long lease.

259 Dearborn-av., stone front, 12 rooms, in elegant repair; term lease.

267 Chestnut-place, 2-story and cellar stone front of 8 rooms, at a low rental.

96 Delaware-place, near Pine st., 2-story and basement brick, 9 rooms; in good repair; $30.

481 La Salle-av., 3-story and cellar modern brick, 25 feet, 12 rooms; in very nice order; large yard; $50 to May 1.

547 Webster-av., 2-story frame, brick basement, 10 rooms; 25.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE FINE MODERN THREE-STORY brick house, with dining-room on main story, No. 400 North State-st.; it contains 13 rooms, the main story is finished in butternut, the upper stories in natural pine, and the entire house is in perfect condition and replete with every modern convenience; rent very low from now until one year from next May. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NORTHEAST CORNER OF ST. CLAIR and Ohio-sts., pleasant nine-room private residence with all modern conveniences. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE AND WELL ARRANGED 14-room house 386 Ontario-st. Will be put in first-class order; private family only. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—NEAR LINCOLN PARK—NEW TWO-story and basement brick houses; seven rooms, besides bath-room and laundry; furnace and all modern improvements complete. Inquire 55 Grant-place.

TO RENT—62 RUSH-ST.—3-STORY AND BASEment house; 13 rooms; possession at once. GEO. W. CASS, 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE WINter; family of adults preferred; 10 rooms; price $75 per month. 275 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE FURNISHED COMplete, with modern improvements; $35 to first-class tenant till May. Call at 724 Sedgwick-st.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 12-ROOM PRIVATE residence, 5828 Rosalie-court, Hyde Park; low rent to May 1, 1888. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT OAK PARK; 10 rooms; modern improvements; in perfect order. SIMPSON DUNLOP, First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—FURNISHED DWELLING OF 12 rooms, with every convenience, Rosalie-court, facing Jackson Park; low rent to right party until May 1, 1888. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS—

409 West Madison-st., fine flat of 6 rooms	$25.00
Park-av., near Rockwell, new 5 and 6 room flats; go and see them	$18 and 20.00
234 South Halsted-st., flat of 9 rooms for room-renting	25.00
516 Wood-st., near 12th-st., new 6 and 7 room flats, each	20.00
355 West Van Buren-st., 7-room flat, furnished in hardwood and handsomely decorated	27.50
363 West Van Buren-st., same	25.00
782 Carroll-av., first floor, 4 rooms	10.00
12 Seymour-st., first floor, 4 rooms	10.00
614 Austin-av., third floor, 4 rooms	12.00
113 North Paulina-st., second floor, 5 rooms	12.00

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—615 VAN BUREN-ST., 6 rooms, $30.

617 Van Buren-st., 6 rooms, $25.

295 Marshfield-av., 7 rooms, $35.

295 Marshfield-av., 8 rooms, $35.

703 Harrison-st., 7 rooms, $30.

Hot and cold water, every convenience, janitor service, free water, first-class order.

BARNARD & CALKINS, 109 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOWER FLAT, 7 ROOMS AND BATH; in perfect order; sunshine three sides, court fourth; streets newly paved; Harrison-st. half block, Van Buren-st. and Ogden-av. 2 blocks; basement for coal, etc., back porch and yard; genteel, quiet people in other flats; wood mantel and gas; taxes paid by owner. References required. $25 rent monthly; flat open. Apply to owner, 653 West Adams-st., before 11 a. m.

TO RENT—THREE FLATS, WITH BATHROOM, on West Madison-st., between Elizabeth-st. and Waverly-place. Keys with S. A. JONES, 427 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—MAIDISON AND HALSTED-sts.; best place in city for room renting. Apply to janitor, over U. S. Clothing Store.

TO RENT—TO SMALL FAMILIES—TWO NEW brick flats of four rooms, very warm and sunny, $13; two four room flats for $11. 970 Lake-st.

TO RENT—

734 West Washington-st., near Hoyne-av.—Only one flat left; finest in the city and no better location. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT, 494 WEST MADIson-st., 5 rooms and bath; very superior in arrangement, light, and ventilation. Call and see it. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—GOOD 3-ROOM FLATS; RENT LOW; 482 and 484 Austin-av.; street and steam cars. Particulars at Room 81, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—EIGHT 7-ROOM FLATS, REcently repaired; for private families or lodging purpose. Inquire of S. A. JONES, 427 West Madison-st.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—

Beautiful 8-room flats, 514 North-av., opposite Lincoln Park, handsomely decorated; hardwood floors; separate heater in each flat; ring janitor's bell to inspect if not open; prices very low, $40 and $42.50.

921 North Clark-st., second and third floor flats, six rooms, newly papered and painted, rent $20 and $23.

549 La Salle-av., 3d flat of 9 rooms in splendid order, hardwood floor; very low rent.

154 La Salle-av., 1st floor and basement, 9 rooms, all conveniences, furnaces; very low to May 1.

975 North Clark-st., corner flat, 1st floor, 6 rooms, all conveniences, $20.

64 Whiting-st., 2 elegant 8-room flats, at prices that defy competition for this winter.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM FLATS ON THE first, second and third floors at $55 and $60 each, in St. Benedict Apartment Building, northeast corner Cass-st. and Chicago-av. These choice apartments are within easy walking distance of the business centre, in the best neighborhood on the North Side. Rooms all light and handsome; ash and garbage chutes from each kitchen, wood mantels, steam heat, excellent janitor service, separate laundry, etc. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NEAR LINCOLN PARK, VERY DEsirable 6-room flats, bath-room with hot water, store-room, coal boxes, and ash chute on rear porch; rent low. Apply 342 Center-st., top floor, cor. Cleveland-av.

TO RENT—NO. 247 NORTH STATE-ST., SECOND flat, 6 rooms; splendid light, gas-fixtures, bath, etc., $31 per month. Apply to J. K. DWYER, 68 State-st.

TO RENT—IN DE LINCOLN APARTMENT Building, 60 and 62 Wisconsin-st.—7-room apartment; steam heat and janitor; all outside rooms; all modern improvements. A. NELSON, Room 106 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—HANDSOME SECOND FLAT 226 ERIE-st., seven rooms, laundry, every convenience, and janitor. W. M. LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—52 WISCONSIN-ST., MODERN FIRST flat, 8 rooms; $25; furniture for sale; bargain.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS IN the Pullman Building; fire-proof building, finished in hardwood; best of attendance; elevator runs day and night; electric light. Apply at room 335.

TO RENT—ONLY $35—CHOICE 7-ROOM FLAT, 2330 Indiana-av., large bright rooms, with bath and gas fixtures. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, MICHIGAN-AV., 3819, STONE front, 4 rooms and bath-room, $20. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 48.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM NEW FLATS, 1818 WAbash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

TO RENT—2330 AND 2332 STATE-ST.—ONE FLAT of 4 rooms at each number, all in good repair; rent reasonable. SIMPSON DUNLOP, First National Bank Building, Room 630.

TO RENT—A CHOICE 5-ROOM FLAT; BATH, range, shades, etc., convenient to I. C. and Drexel-boulevard trains and cable. Inquire at 115 Dearborn-st., Room 80.

TO RENT—CHEAP—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, fine light flat, 6 large rooms, with range; short walk south; now ready. D. W. STORRS, 157 Dearborn-st., Room 101.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A FEW ROOMS AT THE PULLMAN Building; best of attendance; elevator runs day and night; electric light. Apply at Room 335.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO gentlemen only; grate fire, closet, etc. 167 Wabash-av.; take elevator. MRS ELY.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, MODern conveniences, to two gentlemen, with or without board; private family. References. Address 3319 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE, NEWLY FURnished; light housekeeping allowed; gas and bath. 1423 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—7 EAST CONGRESS-ST., HANDSOMEly furnished rooms; gentlemen only.

TO RENT—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH bath, for light housekeeping. 188 Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—ON PRAIRIE-AV., FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping on first floor; $15 per month. References required. B 40, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARGE SUNNY FRONT ROOM ON Washington-boulevard and use of a piano; rent nominal for a nice lady roommate. B 51, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONE NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, top floor, $2 50 a week. 153 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS near business centre, $3 to $7 per week; gentlemen only. 13 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR FOURteenth-st.—A nicely furnished room, with heat, suitable for two gentlemen; board if wanted; private family. 1434 Michigan-av., Flat 2.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ALcove room; latest improvements; private. 2238 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms at 316 Michigan-av.; finest location in the city.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS FURNISHED FOR HOUSEkeeping. 3128 Prairie-av.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—LARGE, NICELY-FURNISHED PARlor and 2 single rooms; all modern conveniences. 356 East Ohio-st., lower flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STEAM-HEATED ROOMS, with bath. The Albany, 101 North Clark-st., Flat 6.

TO RENT—STRICTLY SELECT HOME; ELEgant rooms, finest cuisine connected; carriage service, etc.; weekly rates $10 to $20. Inquire 74 Rush-st.

TO RENT—312 EAST INDIANA-ST., A NICELY furnished suite of rooms; excellent advantages for board.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMAN—LARGE, WELL heated south room, all conveniences. 42 Cedar-st., south of Division, between State and Lake Shore-drive.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for 2 or 4 gentlemen. 334 Indiana-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED APARTments, single or en suite. 197 Dearborn-av.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; private family. 23 Waverly-place, near Madison-st., West Side.

TO RENT—58 WARREN-AV.—TWO ROOMS; cheap; light housekeeping permitted.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms, single and en suite. Address Mrs. A. B. JUDSON Jr., corner 57th-st. and Morgan-av., Hyde Park, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS. Address B 72, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SPLENDID FRONT ALCOVE ROOM for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; splendid location. Address B 52, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

STORES.

TO RENT—

355 West Van Buren-st., store, with rooms in rear.

919 N. Clark-st., store, good location for retail business.

2129 Wabash-av., fine store, plate-glass front, $40.

312 and 314 39th-st., near corner of Michigan-av., plate-glass fronts, gas fixtures, furnace in basement of 314; very fine location for first-class grocery, meat market, or any retail business; will make it an object to the right party and give lease to suit.

308 39th-st., fine store; price low.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE 25X70, IN THOMPSON BLOCK, 233 West Madison-st., opposite Carson, Pirie's large dry goods store; a good stand for a grocery store, dry-goods, hardware, boot and shoe store, or almost any other kind of business. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A NEW EIGHT-STORY BUILDING, 233 and 235 Jackson-st., near Marshall Field & Co.'s wholesale store; size 50x82½ feet; passenger and freight elevators, steam heating, etc. Very desirable for wholesale business. CHARLES GOODMAN, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES—57 AND 59 MARKET-ST., between Randolph and Washington; reduced rent; 20x65. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$50 PER MONTH—LARGE STORE ON State-st., opposite Harmon-court, suitable for saloon. Apply to J. M. GAMBLE & CO., Room 5, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$35—ELEGANT NEW CORNER STORE for druggist. Laflin and Harrison-sts.; go see.

TO RENT—CHEAP—ELEGANT STORE FOR druggist, dressmaker, etc.; 3156 Forest-av.; has been a dressmaking and millinery store; go and see it.

TO RENT—NEW STORE, 1818 WABASH-AV., suitable for shoe or confectionery trade.

TO RENT—STORES—429 AND 431 WEST MADIson-st.; $60 per month. 49 South Desplaines-st.; $30 per month. S A JONES, 427 West Madison-st.

OFFICES.

TO RENT—ELEGANT OFFICES IN THE FIRE-proof Counselman Building, n. w. cor. La Salle and Jackson-sts.; two rapid running elevators, steam heat, and fireplaces; electric lights; $15, $18, and $20. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., Agents, Telephone 425. 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP TO ATTORNEY OR OTHER acceptable tenant half of desirable office suite. 102 Washington-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—IN THE PULLMAN BUILDING, AN office. Apply at Room 335.

TO RENT—OFFICE ON SOUTH WATER-ST., with small part of store if desired; rent very reasonable. Address C 46, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HALF OF A DESIRABLE OFFICE on first floor of Insurance Exchange Building, 218 La Salle-st., with use of telephone and fixtures for six months. Apply at Room 3.

LOFTS.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT LOFT WITH POWER and heat; $40. 304 Dearborn-st. J. T. DALE, 20 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—

TO MANUFACTURERS.

Will build factory for tenant who will rent part or all of building for a term of years; well located in manufacturing district.

J. W. HEDENBERG,
102 Washington-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND LOFTS for business and manufacturing purposes; large list; rooms from $20 to $1,200 per annum; steam power, heat, and elevators; good lights; southwest corner Market and Washington-sts. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st. (basement).

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT building, 65 by 120; good light, high ceiling; steam fitted, boilers, engine, and elevator; well adapted for the manufacture of shoes, clothing, etc., etc. Apply to C. DEMPSTER, 515 West Taylor-st.

TO RENT—THE LARGE WELL-LIGHTED BASEment under Giles Bros.' store, southeast corner State and Washington-sts. Will give long lease at moderate rent to first-class tenant. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT buildings 136, 138, and 140 Kinzie-st., corner La Salle-av., separate or together. H. A. SULLIVAN, 82, 234 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ROOM, WITH POWER, 50X100; LIGHT on two sides and large skylight; good room for any one needing good light. Roth, McMahon Co., corner Monroe and Clinton-sts.

TO RENT—966 NORTH HALSTED-ST., 2-STORY brick building, 40x100, grounds 85x100, suitable for manufacturing purposes; possession Nov. 1. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS 40X190 AND 40X80 FOR MANufacturing purposes; good light, two elevators. 42 and 44 West Monroe-st. Rice & Whitacre M'f'g Co.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, FURNISHED; TAKE board in payment of same. B 9, Tribune office.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A CHOICE MODERN well-furnished house on Ellis or Lake-av. or Drexel-boulevard, convenient to 35th or 39th-st. Stations on Ill. Cent. R. R., by first-class tenant without children. To any one who is going to be absent for the winter or for a year or more this is an unusually good opportunity to place a fine residence in first-class hands. KINNEY & KIMBALL, 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—PART OF A STORE ON State-st., between Randolph and Van Buren-sts. B 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms suitable for light housekeeping; North Side, south of Chicago-av., preferred; state terms. Address B 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNTIL APRIL OR MAY 1, longer if satisfactory to both parties—Small furnished house or flat for housekeeping; 3 adults only in family. Best of reference. Address B 41, Tribune office.

PATENTS.

PATENTS PROCURED; FEE REDUCED TO $5. W. K. H. [illegible], 53 Dearborn-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SUITABLE PERSON CAN HAVE AN OPPORtunity of keeping house (already furnished) for two married couples and a single gentleman until the 1st of next May in a town near Chicago. References required. Address B. W. P., Hammond, Ind.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—THE FIRM of Seeberger & Flaws, dealers in groceries at 3158 State-st., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Sinclair Flaws will retire from the firm, and A. G. Seeberger will continue the business, assuming all indebtedness of the firm, and collecting and receipting for all money due the firm.

A. G. SEEBERGER.
SINCLAIR FLAWS.

Dated Oct. 25, 1887.

INFORMATION WANTED—KNOWN AS MY wife, Clara P. Williams, left my home in Spearfish, Dakota. I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract. She was with a man in Deadwood the night of Sept. 23, and left in the morning in a buggy, and was last seen in the woods on the road going to Sturgis. She is 5 feet 7 inches tall, large dark blue eyes, fair looking, of good address; had two moles on right cheek, with a few long hairs; had two living husbands besides myself; this I knew nothing of when I married her, and she had great fears of one of them. She lived at one time in Iowa, and the man's name was Drake; and I fear there was some foul play, as she took over $3,000 in money. Any information will be thankfully received by her last husband. H. WILLIAMS, Sun Dance, Crook Co., Wyoming Territory. Other papers please copy.